

THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

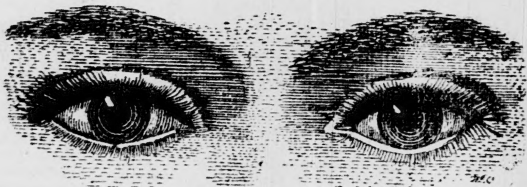
VOL. X.—NO. 51.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1899.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM

The New Store is Booming . . .

Scores of people are taking advantage of the low prices and are saving money.



Keep Your Eyes Open to the Following Prices:

A nice honey comb roller towel- ing at.....5c. per yard.	Duck suitings, blue with white anchor at.....15c. per yard.	White bed spreads, no dressing in them, full size.....for \$1.00.
We have one thousand yards of flannelette, regular 8c. line, to sell at.....5c. per yard.	Art muslins in fancy patterns, only.....12c. per yard.	Circular pillow cottons, 46 inches wide at.....20c. per yard.
Grey and white flannelette blank- ets.....per pair 90c.	Good strong ticking now selling for only.....12c. per yard.	We are selling high grade knol- cuns, 2 yards wide at \$1.25 a yard
Duck suitings, white with red anchor at.....15c. per yard.	Big range of shirtings in checks and stripes at.....8c. per yard.	We are showing a nice carpet at.....15c. per yard.
A special in table linen. It is worth 75c.; we are selling it at 50c.	You can get six yards of nice summer tweed dress goods, light and dark colors.....for \$1.50.	Ladies' sailors, blue, white, brown and black at.....25c. each.

Just a word to the Farmers!

We are taking Butter and Eggs and will give you Dry Goods and Groceries for them at the above prices.

Remember the place—The New Store.
One price and money back if you want it.

B. CAREY.

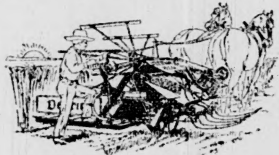
Harness!

Harness!

HERE IS A SNAP!

A fine set of team harness, all hand made from best oak leather, for \$24.00—something better for \$26.00, \$28.00 and \$30.00. Single harness for \$8, \$12, \$14, \$15 and up. Sweat pads, 75c. a pair for 11-inch pad. These are the "SUCCESS," sweat pad and have a world wide reputation. As we have the sole agency for this district in these goods you will not be able to procure them from other dealers, so beware of imitation. We have a larger stock of saddles than ever at prices ranging from \$3.25 to \$55.00. These saddles are made by Carson & Shores and are acknowledged to be the best on the continent.

Implements!



Implements!

We have just received a carload of Woodstock wagons, 2 1/2 and 3 inch tire. A car load of Canton ploughs now on the way. A car of E. N. Henry & Co's buggies—the same as we sold last year—to arrive soon. We will have a car of Deering mowers and rakes in stock about April 20th; also a sample of their celebrated light binders. Inspect our implements before purchasing elsewhere and we will convince you that we sell better goods for less money than any other firm in Moose Jaw.

In Boots and Shoes We Have Some Special Values! Men's split bals for 75c. to \$1.00; men's buff congress or bals for \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50. These are some special lines that we bought at a bargain and we want to give you the benefit. Call early and get your choice as they will not last long.

R. E. DORAN.

We Have a Good Assortment:

Syringes and Atomizers,
Hot Water Bottles,
Rubber Bands, Journals,
Ledgers, Day Books,
Pipes, Cut Tobacco, Cigars,

ARE YOU FOND OF A GOOD BOOK?

We have on hand the latest works of standard authors and the latest books by the best writers of the day. The Moose Jaw Circulating Library of Good Literature is now open. Fifteen books for one dollar.

E. L. COLLING. THE BAZAAR

Miss Gamble will be in charge for a few days longer.

Lusk's Studio for Good Portraits.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Committee Favors the Granting of Sidewalks Asked for—Scavenger Appointed.

The regular meeting of the Council was held on Monday, the 19th. The Mayor occupied the chair, and Councilors Simpson, Hamilton and Grayson were present. The following accounts were ordered to be paid: J. A. Healey & Co., hardware, \$838; E. Simpson & Co., lumber, \$19.95; John Smith, for watching fire on Manitoba St., \$1.50.

The Board of Works Committee reported that the sidewalks asked for by R. Smale et al and D. Morrison et al were much needed and that they be built as soon as the Council is able to do so, and that the account of A. L. Davies referred to this committee be paid. The account was ordered to be paid and the report in connection with the sidewalk was laid over for consideration.

A by-law appointing R. P. Fletcher as town scavenger was passed.

The plans of Mr. J. M. Simpson's new building on Main St. were submitted to the Council and approved by them.

A motion was passed allowing the town scavenger a fee of not more than \$5.00 for each private closet, and in cases of hotels, boarding houses, etc., not more than \$4 for each additional lead, and that the Inspector be authorized to notify all parties to comply with the health by-law and also to inspect the work and see that it is properly done.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank most sincerely the members of the Masonic Order, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors, and all others who so kindly rendered assistance to my late husband during his recent illness; also to the Rev. Mr. Chivers and his congregation for their kind sympathy and service on Sunday morning last.

Miss. ROSE J. BROWN.

Wedding Bells.

On June 7th, Chas. H. Close, an employee of the C.P.R., roundhouse here, was married to Miss Annie McCleymont, of Urrich, Ont., by the Rev. Geo. Elmhut, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clemont. After the ceremony the guests sat down to a bountiful supper, and then spent the rest of the evening in entertaining and being entertained with song and music, breaking up about 2 in the morning.

Ice Cream and Strawberries.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church here, are having the weather clerk. After considerable trouble a pleasant evening was planned in Central Hall when berries, and ice cream and sweet things were to be served to the many friends of the church. A cold, chilly night with showers of rain forced them to burn's conclusion: "O, only a K-schud!" Those who came had an enjoyable evening. After refreshments a much appreciated programme was given. During the evening the town orchestra, under Mr. Parry's able leadership, rendered excellent music. The following numbers were rendered in the concert: Selection, orchestra; instrumental solo, "Cake Walk," Miss Hossie Kent; vocal solo, "Don't be Cross," Miss Morrison; instrumental solo, Miss Perry; vocal duet, "Only a K-schud," Miss Wait, Mr. C. Smith; vocal solo, "O Happy Day," Mrs. A. M. Fenwick; instrumental solo, Mr. H. S. Goodier; vocal solo, "The Daisy," Miss Wait; instrumental solo, "Up-to-Date March," Miss Hossie Kent; selection, orchestra.

The L. O. F.

The annual church parade of the L. O. F. was held to St. John the Baptist's church on Sunday evening last. Headed by the Moose Jaw band in their smart new uniforms, the Foresters marched in procession from the hall to the church. Appropriate hymns were sung, the music being led by two cornets, played by Messrs. E. Carey and J. H. Parry. The Rector, the Rev. J. S. Chivers, preached a suitable sermon on the text, "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ." He said that there just as there were good and bad Christians. A striking picture was drawn of the qualities an ideal Forester should possess. Whatever standard of living a Forester set himself to reach, the qualities he used were only those which as a Christian man he ought to use, but which were brought into more prominence by the fact that these virtues were the special feature of the Order. After the service the Foresters formed into procession, and, again headed by the band, returned to the hall.

Our Post Office.

Mr. C. A. Gass, our postmaster, has printed a large card containing advice with regard to the office hours of the Moose Jaw Post Office. He is having the cards displayed in the most prominent business places, hotels, etc., in town, which will be a great convenience indeed. Mails going on train No. 2 daily the office will be closed at 8:30 o'clock for Manitoba and Ontario points; mails for the south by the Soo line closed at 8:30; mail going east daily on local No. 4 closed at 2 o'clock; mails going west daily will close at 18 o'clock. The trains arrive and depart as follows: Arrivals—local No. 2, 2:30; Imperial Limited, 18:47; departures—Imperial Limited, 8:40; local No. 4, 2:30.

CONDUCTOR BROWN DEAD

We Passed Away on Monday Last

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RAILWAY NEWS ITEMS

C. P. R. TO BUILD TWENTY MILES OF THE G. N. W. C. THIS YEAR.

N. P. R. Will Reduce Local Passenger Rates From Four to Three Cents Per Mile July 1.

Ottawa, June 16.—President Shaughnessy, of the C. P. R., was here today. Dr. Douglas, M.P. for Eastern Assiniboia, had a talk with him in regard to the Great North West Central railway, impressing upon him, (Shaughnessy) the necessity of going ahead with the work of construction as early as possible.

"You can take my word and rely upon it," said Mr. Shaughnessy, "that we will have twenty miles of the road built this season."

This is five miles more than Mr. Shaughnessy agreed to do. When Dr. Douglas informed the other western members what Mr. Shaughnessy had said, they were particularly well pleased.

Major Swinford, general agent of the Northern Pacific railway in Manitoba, made an announcement of much importance to the west last evening. He states that after July 1st the Northern Pacific will reduce local passenger rates in Manitoba from four to three cents per mile.

This reduction is purely voluntary on the part of the railway and places Manitoba on the same footing as the east regarding local passenger rates.

The new tariff will go into effect on Dominion day, Saturday, July 1st.

Major Swinford is absent from the city and authorized the announcement to be made through his office here.

SERIOUS RIOTING.

Cleveland Car Employees Attack Non-Union Men and Three Are Injured.

Cleveland, June 16.—While the sixth day of the street railway men's strike started peacefully enough, there was serious rioting before night and three non-union men were taken to the hospitals in consequence. The trouble began shortly after noon, near the Lakeview car barns on Euclid avenue. A crowd gathered and attacked a car on which several non-union men were riding without police protection. A volley of stones and bricks was hurled at the car and the conductor was hauled from the platform, when he fired a revolver into the air and took to his heels. The mob then assaulted some of the other non-union men on the car, injuring them quite severely, but the rioters had disappeared when the police arrived.

Soon afterwards another car was attacked, and a little later a third car was stopped by a crowd of men which had been concealed in bushes at the side of the street. Fifteen or twenty men boarded the car and a desperate fight ensued between them and the conductor and motorman, both of whom came from Buffalo. Both men were chased from the car. About 5.30 a car was stopped by a crowd of men who began to hurl bricks and stones. Both the conductor and motorman were disabled.

A Texas Cloudburst.

St. Louis, Mo., June 16.—A special from San Antonio says: A cloudburst occurred in the mountains north of Spofford junction on Tuesday at midnight, an immense volume of water rushed down the mountain side, sweeping everything before it and converting the dry arroyos and small creeks and rivers into raging torrents and completely flooding the valley and level country below. At the sheep ranch of M. L. Butler every thing was swept away, and the entire Butler family, consisting of father, mother and two children, are reported to have perished. Henry Carver, on a cattle ranch lower down, was drowned. The Southern Pacific track was washed away in half a dozen places and two large bridges destroyed.

At one o'clock on Wednesday morning the bridge over the Pinto river was swept away. The water is flowing four feet deep over the track in places. The distance between the two main washouts is about 20 miles and it is impossible to gain any idea of the extent of the damage.

There are many rumors of loss of life, but it is impossible to get particulars until the water subsides. Great damage was done to the cattle and sheep ranches.

Algoma Excursionists.

Toronto, June 16.—The Algoma excursion party, including about sixty members of the legislature, representing both parties and a dozen newspaper men, left the city this morning for Collingwood, where they will take boat for the Sault. The government is represented by Hon. Messrs. Ross and Davis. Many ladies are in the party. James Connors, M.P.P. for West Algoma, is chief Cleric of the party. The excursion will last about two weeks and will take in the chief points in Western Ontario and probably go as far as Winnipeg before returning.

St. Paul, June 16.—Joseph A. Richardson was brought before Judge Sanborn in the United States circuit court today on a writ of habeas corpus but the case was continued until tomorrow. Richardson was wanted at Winnipeg on a charge of embezzlement and he was held by United States Commissioner Spencer for extradition.

London, Ont., June 16.—The London street railway has resumed almost complete day service on all lines, but the public show no disposition to patronize the cars.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Friday, June 16.

More C. P. R. official changes are announced from Montreal. Famine is prevailing in German East Africa possessions. Canada contributed over \$5,000 to the Gordon memorial college fund. The Canada Northern railway may extend from Lake Superior to Yukon. A number of changes in Manitoba electrical divisions have been outlined.

During March \$8,561,646 worth of gold dust was taken from Transvaal mines. The new C. P. R. time cart will bring Montreal within 50 hours of Toronto.

A Rathwell, Minn., farmer has invented a machine to prevent snout in grain.

The third yacht race at Lake St. Louis resulted in the defeat of the Yankee.

The Presbyterian assembly endorsed the 20th century nation dollar fund.

The London street cars are running regularly, but the public are not patronizing the lines.

The Ontario grainmen are satisfied with the charges made in the western grain inspection bill.

Several lives were lost by a Texas cloudburst near Spofford Junction. Many ranches lost animals.

Dawson City is being rapidly rebuilt, and the spring clean-up is far ahead of miners' expectations.

After July 1st the Northern Pacific railway will reduce its local passenger rates in Manitoba from 4 to 3 cents per mile.

President Shaughnessy, of the C. P. R., said his company would build 20 miles of the G. N. W. C. by extension this season.

B. Parrott, of Hamilton, Ont., will be handling the 23rd fast, the minister of justice refusing to interfere in the case.

BROCKVILLE GRAND JURY.

They Express Themselves in Regard to the Grand Trunk Strike.

Brockville, June 16.—The grand jury is making their presentation to County Judge Macdonald yesterday commented on the strike at some length, in the course of their remarks the jurymen said: "The desire to increase the dividends of the shareholders in an institution is but a poor answer to a man, who having worked faithfully for years finds the remuneration offered him inadequate for the support of himself and his family. If there be no law compelling large corporations, especially railway companies, to deal equitably with their employees, legislation should be introduced and carried through having that purpose in view. The grand jury sincerely hope the Dominion government will bring about a just settlement between the employees and employers in the matter of the Grand Trunk strike, and will take such measures as will preclude the possibility of the recurrence of anything which is so calculated to shake the confidence of the public in their means of transport throughout the country."

Brutal Lynching.

New Orleans, La., June 16.—Edward Gray, a negro, arrested in St. John parish about a year ago, with Chas. Marrelle, another negro, charged with a series of burglaries, was lynched yesterday, after having been released by the authorities because there was no evidence against him. Since his confinement Gray has been very sick. When released he started for the home of his friends in the parish of St. Peter. He made his way as far as the reservoir, where his strength gave out. Chas. Thibodeaux gave the negro a blanket, and allowed him to sleep on the porch of an outhouse. During the night a mob crossed the river and taking Gray from where he rested, hanged him to a tree. The lynching is bitterly denounced, and today Judge Ross instructed the grand jury of the parish to make every effort to bring the guilty parties to justice. Marrelle was lynched last November.

Prominent People Dead.

Lelanton, Mo., June 16.—Hon. R. P. Bland died at 4.30 this morning after a sleep of thirty-two hours.

New York, June 16.—Mrs. Julia Evelyn Capen Woodford, wife of General Stewart I. Woodford, former U. S. minister to Spain, died last night in Brooklyn of Bright's disease.

Kenoza, Wis., June 16.—Mrs. Maria Ramsay, a widow, who lived in the French court during the time of Napoleon III and a literary woman of note, died at her home here yesterday, aged 79.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 16.—Frederick S. Perkins, the well known archaeologist, artist and collector, died at his home in Burlington, Wis., yesterday.

Berlin, June 16.—Prof. Locke Richardson, electrician, who underwent an abdominal operation on May 31 at the hands of Prof. Dirmman as a last resort to save his life, died here this morning. The remains will be cremated.

Sutton, Ont., June 16.—Walter Fairbairn, son of John Fairbairn, was killed by lightning this afternoon, on J. L. Howards farm, a mile from this place. The deceased and Howard were putting posts under the barn at the time and Howard was knocked down by the shock and stunned.

Boston, Mass., June 16.—John Trach, who was arrested here two weeks ago charged with aiding in the robbery of the Dominion Bank at Napanea, Ont., in 1897, as brought before a United States commissioner yesterday, and held in \$5,000 bonds. He will be taken to Canada for the necessary extradition papers have been passed upon by the secretary of state.

The Manitoba legislature adjourned until July 6th, after a brief session. Hon. Messrs. Greenway and McMillan have been summoned to Ottawa.

OOM PAUL SPEAKS.

KRUGER TELLS HIS TROUBLES TO THE TRANSVAAL RAAD.

Did Not Want War, but Would Not Relinquish Anything—Conclusion of the British Officers' Trial.

Pretoria, June 15.—The volksraad has resolved to accept President Kruger's franchise proposals and refer them to the people before putting them into operation. President Kruger in thanking the raad, said that in these troublesome times they could not know what was going to happen. England had not made even one little concession and he could not give more. He reminded the raad that Germany had always stood by them. War, he asserted, he did not want, but he would not relinquish anything more.

The trial of alleged former British officers who were arrested at Johannesburg on May 16 last on the charge of high treason in having attempted to enroll men with a view to a rebellious outbreak which began here on June 9, terminated today. The prisoners were remanded.

Brussels, June 15.—Dr. Leyds, the representative in Europe of the Transvaal republic received today the following conciliatory dispatch from Pretoria: "The government does not make arbitration a condition of the concessions. It will continue to make concessions even as regards the franchise independently of Great Britain's acceptance or non-acceptance of the arbitration."

London, June 15.—Though sensational papers are making much of the blue book on the Transvaal negotiations issued last night, in which the British high commissioner at South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, practically declared it beyond doubt a case for British intervention in the Transvaal. The reply of the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. J. Chamberlain, to the petition of the Uitlanders, removes many apprehensions. The text shows it did not contain threats concerning which many rumors were afloat and demonstrates that there is, therefore, still time for the disputants to arrange a compromise of which signs are not wanting.

POINCARÉ SELECTED.

Several Journals Rejoice in the Hope That M. Dupuy Will Never Hold Office Again.

Paris, June 15.—President Loubet received M. Poincaré this morning for the purpose of entrusting him with the task of forming a new cabinet. M. Poincaré asked for time to deliberate, and will give the president a definite reply at 6 o'clock.

M. Poincaré had a consultation this afternoon with Ribot, Sarrien, Molle, Pyral and Brisson. Not a single important journal this morning even pretends to regret the disappearance of M. Dupuy, while several rejoice in the hope that he will never hold office again. Such unanimity is almost unprecedented. This unpopularity, however, does not extend to any of his colleagues, several of whom, it is hoped, will have seats in the new ministry.

A Plantation Robbed.

Havana, June 15.—Particulars have been received here of an outrage by outlaws on a plantation at San Francisco, near Guanajay. On Sunday night ten men mounted and well armed, surrounded the house of Francisco and Manuel Montelongo, brothers and owners of the plantation, and demanded fire. The Montelongs opened fire, which the thieves returned, killing Francisco. They then forced an entrance and carried away all the valuables, leaving Manuel bound. Last night a band, presumably the same party, attacked farms at Pepilla and Serfina, where the Cuban guards drove them off, killing a negro named Antonio Miralles. Major General Lee and Senor Dolz, the civil governor of Pinar del Rio, have been notified of the outrages and asked to send troops to a number of small towns.

McNeill Appointed.

Montreal, June 15.—The first circular issued over the signature of T. G. Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., is to this effect: "David McNeill is appointed assistant general manager. His office will be at Montreal." C. P. R. stock dropped to 95 7/8 in the local stock market today. The drop is ascribed to the selling started in Berlin, which bearded the London market. Berliners are believed to have taken the resignation of Sir William Van Horne to heart.

GRAVES OF NEW RICHMOND.

New Richmond, Wis., June 15.—Thirty-two new graves were made today in the two little cemeteries of the town, a constant succession of funerals threading a passage through the littered streets all day long. There is still a large number of unburied dead and save for the fact that a large number of coffins failed to arrive today, it is likely the number of funerals would have been close to fifty.

Sabbath Desecration.

Toronto, June 15.—A deputation representing the Sabbath Observance association, waited on the police commissioners yesterday afternoon and presented them with a memorial deploring the increasing desecration of the Sabbath consequent on Sunday street cars and other innovations. They asked, however, for no new laws, but asked the police to enforce the present laws prohibiting the hiring of bicycles on Sunday and selling of soft drinks and the opening of refreshment booths.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Thursday, June 15.

Fears of a Fraser river flood are subsiding.

The population of Rat Portage is now 5,300.

Toronto police may close bicycle liveries on Sunday.

Holland and Trebrance tied in their lacrosse match.

The Winnipeg Bankers' Baseball league has been formed.

The M. and N. W. Masonic lodge opened at Regina.

M. Poincaré has been appointed prime minister of France.

The A. O. U. W. supreme grand lodge has opened at Indianapolis.

Thousands of smelter employees in Colorado mines are on strike.

A preliminary meeting of the Venezuelan arbitrators was held at Paris.

Thirty persons are suffering from ice-cream poisoning at Detroit, Mich.

The famine in the east European provinces of Russia is worse than ever.

Work has started in Winnipeg on the city's new pumping and electric light stations.

D. McNeill has been appointed assistant general manager of the C. P. R. at Montreal.

Geo. Peart and Frank Bowser, two Vancouver young men, were drowned in a squall.

Russia has leased the ice-free ports on the coast of Korea, and Japan will offer serious objection.

Mr. Jos. Chamberlain believes there is still an opportunity to compromise the Transvaal troubles.

A temporary but satisfactory arrangement has been arrived at in connection with the Alaska boundary.

Details have been received of the loss of the steamship Loch-Sloy, of Glasgow, near Australia. Thirty lives were lost.

Mackenzie and Mann will reconquer the old H. B. line and extend it to Lake Manitoba. A summer resort on the lake will also be opened.

3,500 ARE OUT.

Ore Handlers on the Minnesota Dock Were Fired on Last Night.

Buffalo, June 15.—Fully 3,500 men are on strike or have quit work along the docks for various reasons and outside of the elevating of grain no work is being done. The freight handlers held a big meeting tonight and decided to remain out until the demand of the Erie housemen for an increase of one cent an hour more in wages is granted. The ore handlers on the Minnesota dock who were fired on last night did not go to work today, declaring that they were afraid to do so. The ore handlers on the other docks have also refused to continue to work until they are guaranteed protection by the police. Committees were appointed to wait on Mayor Diehl and Superintendent of Police Bull and demand this protection.

At the freight handlers' meeting tonight, Organizer Michael Joyce advised the men to carry revolvers when they returned to work. He said it was absolutely necessary for their own protection. President McMahon of the Scoopers' union has promised the active support of the Scoopers to the freight handlers. McMahon says that the present trouble is beyond his control and he is urging President Keefe, of the Long Shoremen's association, to come to Buffalo at once. Last night's shooting is expected to precipitate a fight by the Longshoremen's association as a whole against the railways, steamboat lines and contractors.

A Swimmer's Sacrifice.

Montreal, June 15.—Henry Richmond, of Bishop's college, Lennoxville, was drowned last night while trying to save a fellow student. Half a dozen students went to within a few yards of the Canadian Pacific bridge on the Massawippi river for a swim. There is a bad hole near the spot. McGuigan, son of E. H. McGuigan, the general superintendent of the Grand Trunk, ventured too far into the deep water. The instant he was perceived in distress Henry Richmond sprang to his rescue and succeeded in reaching him before he sank for the third time. After battling his way for some time, a student by the name of Balfour passed and he gave his burden to him. Balfour succeeded in gaining the shore with McGuigan in safety. Henry Richmond was thus left to swim ashore, and being a good swimmer, Balfour believing he could do this, gave his entire attention to the care of McGuigan. When he turned to where he had last seen Richmond he found he had disappeared, having sunk in the deepest part of the hole. He was a son of Rev. R. G. Richmond, of Gaspe.

A. O. U. W. Supreme Lodge.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 15.—The opening session of the supreme lodge A. O. U. W. was held yesterday. Supreme Master Workman Sessions, of Sioux Falls, N.D., read his report. He reviewed the work of the organization during the past year and recommended that after August 1st, 1899 no person be admitted to the order as a beneficiary member whose occupation is extra hazardous.

Venezuela Commission.

Paris, June 15.—The preliminary formal meeting of the counsel engaged in the Venezuelan arbitration took place at the ministry of foreign affairs this morning. The meetings of the Venezuelan commission will be held in the apartment placed at the disposal of the Spanish-American peace commission. The first formal meeting of the commission will take place at 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

DROWNED IN GEORGIAN BAY.

Owen Sound, June 15.—Thos. Young, fireman, employed by the Owen Sound Dredge Co., fell from the tug Bover and was drowned in the Georgian Bay.

Did Not Get the Money.

Wartown, June 15.—Burglars attacked the banking office of W. G. Ames & Co. yesterday morning. Nitro-glycerine was used and the combination destroyed, but the lock was not destroyed and the burglars were unable to get at the money inside.

A TERRIFIC TORNADO.

THE WESTERN STATES SWIFT BY ELECTRICITY, RAIN AND WIND.

Herman, Neb., Visited; Fifty Fatalities and Not a Building Left Standing.

New Richmond, Wis., June 14.—One hundred and seventy-five killed and four hundred wounded in last night's tornado is the estimate of the casualties received up to 11 o'clock today by General Manager Scott, of the Omaha road. The storm struck the Omaha at Boardman and followed the track to New Richmond. It passed through New Richmond from south to north and leveled the centre of the city. The people were penned in and scores were buried alive. On the street from the depot, starting with Henry Beal & Co's store, through to the Hotel Nicolet on both sides of the street, every building is gone, and complete information as to the killed and wounded was only obtainable this morning.

Indescribably sad are the scenes of desolation wrought by last night's tornado that has practically swept out of existence the prosperous little city of New Richmond. Out of 500 houses and stores, the buildings comprising the town, fully 300 were wrecked by this storm or destroyed by fire. Almost every family has one or more members among the dead, injured or missing, and little groups are seen everywhere searching by the light of lanterns or torch for loved ones who may be buried in the piles of debris on every hand. With energy the search has been conducted all day and up to 9 o'clock tonight fifty-four bodies had been found, although the number of dead certainly will reach 100 or more. These have, for the most part, been taken to the Catholic and Congregational churches, which although in the very edge of the storm's path, miraculously escaped its fury. In these temporary morgues the sights are such as to touch the hardest heart, as the grief-stricken living recognize in the bodies, horribly mangled and often dismembered, the remains of missing ones. The wounded found temporary asylums in the uninjured dwellings on either side of the path of the storm, where doctors and nurses from nearby cities and towns are doing heroic work without sleep or rest. As many as possible of the injured, whose chances for recovery are considered good, are being sent to St. Paul and Minneapolis, where they will have better chances.

Milwaukee, June 14.—The following telegram has been received from Congressman John J. Jenkins from New Richmond, Wis., addressed to the governor and the chamber of commerce: "The city was wiped out by the storm. Every business building and the contents and over half the dwellings and contents are a total loss. Many hundreds of dwellings and contents were partly injured. Forty dead bodies are recovered; many are missing and the ruins are burning. The local people are making heroic efforts and giving freely of what little they have left. Not an article of goods, wares or merchandise is left. By noon there will not be a mouthful to eat. Must have immediate relief. Not a coffin or an article to bury the dead. Practical destitution prevails. Will you notify the public and ask them that aid be forwarded as soon as possible."

Omaha, Neb., June 14.—A tornado struck the town of Herman, Washington county, last night, and wrought fearful destruction. A conductor on an evening train from Sioux City, Iowa, passed through Herman not long after the storm. He says not a building is left standing in the town, and that he counted twelve dead bodies in the streets. The fatalities will probably number fifty or more. A special train has left Blair, the county seat, ten miles distant, for the scene of the disaster, carrying surgeons and all needed supplies.

FROM THE TRANSVAAL.

The Information From British Sources Does Not Mean Well for Oom Paul.

London, June 14.—In answer to a question in the house of commons the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, said the discussion between the Imperial and the colonial governments with regard to the proposed Pacific cable continued. He added that he was not yet in a position to indicate the terms of the government's amended offer.

The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, William St. John Broderick, answering a question in the house of commons today, denied that the recent agreement arrived at amounted to a British protectorate over the Tonga Islands. He added that the action of the British cruiser Tauranga was authorized by the government. Answering another question the under secretary of the foreign office said the United States and Great Britain had not arrived at an understanding regarding the Alaskan boundary.

London, June 14.—Dr. Lawson Tait, the pioneer of abdominal surgery, died today in his fifty-fifth year.

Montreal, June 14.—Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the G. T. R., and Hon. Lady Violet Wilson and other members of the president's party from England left Montreal this morning for a tour of inspection over the Central Vermont system. Charles M. Hayes, general manager, accompanied the party on the journey.

London, June 14.—Madame Sarah Bernhardt has arranged to play Hamlet on June 30th in the famous theatre at Stratford-on-Avon, the town where Shakespeare was born.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Wednesday, June 14.

The Manitoba legislature will reassemble this afternoon.

The Argonaut rowing crew have left for the Henley regatta.

It is rumored that General Luna, of the Filipino forces, has been assassinated.

Brandon horticulturists offered prizes for wild flowers and received 100 entries.

The U. S. troops had some hard fighting near the Zapote river, in the Philippines.

The Ascot races, the most fashionable racing event in England, were held with great success.

The H. B. company declared a dividend of 12s. for last year at its 23rd annual meeting.

The Pacific convention of Manitoba and the Northwest opened at Portage la Prairie.

The Methodist conference for Manitoba and the N. W. T. will meet next year in Brandon.

The C. P. R. intend to push the construction of a branch line from Bellevue without delay.

The Buffalo dock strike is spreading, and the coal heaters and anchor line house men have joined in.

W. F. McCreary, immigration commissioner, denies in a letter that special privileges are given to foreigners.

Sir William Van Horne has given his reasons for resigning the C. P. R. presidency and paid a tribute to his successor.

New mail services have been arranged on the new C. P. R. transcontinental trains, and between Rat Portage and Fort Frances.

THE BUFFALO STRIKE.

Several Hundred Men Go Out in Sympathy With the Freight Handlers.

Buffalo, June 14.—The strike on the docks has extended to the coal heaters at the Delaware & Lackawanna wharves. One hundred of these men quit work today. The house men employed by the anchor line also quit work tonight. The feeling among the men employed along the dock is said to be uglier than at any time during the summer, and the present strike is almost certain to extend. The different railroad companies are bringing in numbers of non-union men to take the places of the strikers, and the freight contractors say that there are more men inquiring for work than they can use.

A gang of between thirty and forty men, stevedores and freight handlers, tonight about 7.30 o'clock climbed aboard the whaleback Samuel Mather, which was lying at the Minnesota iron ore docks, and opened fire on a gang of about fifty iron ore handlers who were working in the hold of the vessel. Between 150 and 200 shots were fired. John Maloy, 30 years old, was shot in the back and is not expected to recover. Joseph Mark was shot in the shoulder and Mike Smith received a bullet in the right shoulder. The injuries of the two latter men are not serious. Sixteen of the attacking party were arrested. The trouble was caused by the ore handlers referring to the freight handlers as "scabs." The docks in the vicinity of the scene of the shooting are covered with policemen and no further trouble is anticipated.

Montreal, June 14.—There is nothing new with regard to the strike of the G. T. R. trackmen except that the scene of interest has been transferred to Ottawa. The Grand Trunk management have nothing whatever to say respecting the situation. They claim that the line is being worked satisfactorily. Mr. McGuigan, the general superintendent, is still in the west and the latest assurances from him are that the company have now more than 1,200 trackmen at work.

The Crisis in France.

Paris, June 14.—The morning papers, commenting on the fall of the cabinet, severely criticize the ministerial career of M. Dupuy, charging him with leaning now to one side and now to another and betraying all parties, thus creating universal dissatisfaction. He was fated, they say, to fail sooner or later, under the contempt excepted in his wavering policy. The Socialists claim his downfall as the work of their party. Most of the Republican and Radical papers say the crisis will be short.

In a conversation with the Associated Press regarding the ministerial crisis persons interviewed said President Loubet's task would be most difficult unless he had arranged for a new ministry in advance, having foreseen the fall of M. Dupuy and his colleagues. Moderate organs generally demand a cabinet which will work towards the pacification of the country, and among the names mentioned for the future ministry are Mm. Constans, Rouvier, Poincaré, Waldeck-Rousseau, Erisson, and Bourgeois.

President Loubet conferred with the president of the senate, M. Fallieres, and with the president of the chamber of deputies, M. Deschanel, this morning and impressed them with the necessity of quickly ending the cabinet crisis. It is believed that M. Poincaré will be asked to form a cabinet. It is understood that he is ready to accept the task and it is even said he has already selected a cabinet composed as follows: M. Poincaré, premier and minister of public institutions; M. Delcasse, minister of the interior; M. Bourgeois, foreign affairs; M. Krantz, war; M. Rouvier or M. Delommes, finance; M. Waldeck-Rousseau or M. Monis, justice; M. Lannesson, commerce; M. Sharrien, public; M. Quilès, colonies.

London, June 14.—The Congo Independent States, according to a dispatch from Brussels to the Daily Mail, has offered Spain 5,000,000 pesetas for the Canary Islands.

The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, answering a question in the house of commons today said the government would wait full reports of the recent conference at Bloomsbury between President Kruger and the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, before sending the latter further instructions.

THE DAYS TO BE.

As infant in its cradle slept,
And in its sleep it smiled,
And one by one three women knelt
To kiss the fair haired child,
And each thought of the days to be
And breathed a prayer half silently
One poured her love on many lives,
But knew love's toll and care;
Its burden of life had been to her
A heavy weight to bear.
She stooped and murmured sadly,
"Not hardened heart, dear child, for thee."
One had not known the burdened hands
But knew the empty heart.
At life's rich banquet she had sat
An unfed guest, apart.
"Oh, not," she whispered tenderly,
"An empty heart, dear child, for thee!"
And one was old, she had known care:
She knew God leads us by no path
She knew God leads us by no path
She smiled and murmured tenderly,
"God's will, dear child, God's will for thee!"
—Alkathist

AT HOWLI THANA.

BY RUDYARD KIPING.

As a messenger, if the heart of the presence be moved to so great favor. And on a rupee, yes, sahib, for I have three little children whose stomachs are always empty, and corn is now but 50 paise to the rupee. I will make so clever a messenger that you shall all day long be pleased with me and, at the end of the year, bestow a turban. I know all the roads of the station and many other things. Aha, sahib, I am clever. Give me service. I am a man of clean heart, and all my words are true. They knew this when I was in the police. They said, "Afzal Khan is a true speaker. In whose words men may trust." I am a Delhi Pathan, sahib. All Delhi Pathans are good men. You have seen Delhi? Yes, it is true that there be many scamps among the Delhi Pathans. How wise is the sahib! Nothing is hid from his eyes, and he will make me his messenger, and I will take all his notes and without hesitation. Nay, sahib, God is my witness that I meant no evil. I have long desired to serve under a true sahib—a virtuous sahib. Many young sahibs are as devils unchained. With these sahibs I would take no service, not though all the stomachs of my little children were crying for bread.

Why am I not still in the police? I will speak true talk. An evil came to the thana—Ram Baksh, the havildar, and Maula Baksh and Juggut Ram and Bhim Singh and Suraj Bul. Ram Baksh is in jail for a space, and so also is Maula Baksh. It was at the thana of Howli, on the road that leads to Gokral-Sectaran, where in many dacoits. We were all brave men—Rustams. Wherever we were sent to that thana, which was eight miles from the next thana. All day and all night we watched for dacoits. I will make a confession. I caught a dacoit. I will make a confession. The dacoits were too clever, and seeing this, we made no further trouble. It was in the hot weather. What can a man do in the hot days? Is the sahib who is so strong—Is he, even, vigorous in that hour? We made an arrangement with the dacoits for the sake of peace. That was the work of the havildar, who was fat. Ho, ho, sahib, he is now getting thin in the jail among the carpets. The havildar said: "Give us no trouble, and we will give you no trouble. At the end of the year, I will send you a man of infirm mind against whom the trumped-up case will break down. Thus we shall save our honor." To this talk the dacoits agreed, and we had no trouble at the thana and could eat melons in peace, sitting upon our charpays all day long. Sweet as sugar cane are the melons of Howli.

Now, there was an assistant commissioner—a stout sahib—in that district called Yunkum Sahib. Aha! He was hard—hard even as is the sahib who without doubt will give me the shadow of his protection. Maula Baksh said to Yunkum Sahib and moved quickly through his district. Men called him the Tiger of Gokral-Sectaran because he would arrive unannounced and make his kill and before sunset would be giving trouble to the thesildars 20 miles away. No one knew the comings or the goings of Yunkum Sahib. He had no camp, and where his horse was wanted for redemption a devil carriage. I do not know its name, but the sahib sat in the midst of three silver wheels that made no creaking and drove them with his legs, prancing like a bean fed horse, thus, A shadow of a hawk upon the fields was without more noise than the wheels of a Yunkum Sahib. It was here, it was there, it was gone, and the report was made, and there was trouble. Ask the thesildar of Robestri how he then stealing came to be known, sahib.

It fell upon a night that we of the thana sent out a man to bring in a meal and drunk tobacco. When we awoke in the morning, behold, of our six rifles not one remained! Also the big police book that was in the havildar's charge was gone. Seeing these things, we were very much afraid, thinking on our parts in Sahib's dacoits, regardless of how they came by night and put us to shame. Then said Ram Baksh, the havildar: "Be silent! The business is an evil business, but it may yet go well. Let us make the case complete. Bring a kid and my turban. See you not now, oh, fools? A kick for a

WATER TIGHT BULKHEADS.

They Are Not the Safeguards They Are Supposed to Be.

It is a common belief among all who have occasion to take a sea voyage that their safety on the water is provided for by the careful shipowners in large measure by the water tight compartments with which all the best passenger steamships and all large battleships are fitted. If you have never been on a ship and seen how these are arranged, you will form a wrong opinion about them at once. It will likely occur to you that the boats built with these bulkheads as permanent spaces. But this is not true. A passenger steamer, for instance, is built in sections, and each of these on the several decks are used as cabins, saloons, etc., and are connected by heavy iron doors. It is the closing of these doors which completes the bulkheads.

Now, it is obvious that the bulkhead cannot be any stronger than its door, just as a chain is no stronger than its weakest link, and it is all too true that at present constructed these doors are dangerous and inefficient. They are the direct and known cause of the loss of many lives and many good ships, and, if the truth could be known, doubtless many a ship on the list of the missing and unaccounted for could be chargeable to faulty bulkheads.

There are over 350 water tight doors and hatches on a first class battleship and about 300 valves and gates connected with ventilating, draining and flooding the hull and involving the safety of the ship. It will be seen, therefore, that the systematic control and operation of these devices are of no mean importance. It takes 110 men to look after these doors alone in response to a collision alarm, and it has never been satisfactorily demonstrated yet that this number are equal to the emergency.

The greatest danger that is to be met with at sea is that of collision, and against this the bulkhead is the chief and only protection. Yet, notwithstanding this, if put to the test, it is doubtless the most vulnerable part of the ship. The remains of the Menander or Varro are supposed to be the remains of the present day. What with barbarism, religious intolerance and indifference, little could have remained of the literature of Greece and Rome but for their almost inexhaustible wealth.

Of Sappho we possess only an ode or two and quoted fragments. Her works were burned in the eleventh century, by order of the great Hildebrand. Addison says, by way of consolation, that they were "filled with such bewitching tenderness and rapture, it might have been dangerous to give them a reading." Of 108 comedies of Greek domestic life, the work of Menander, a writer whose class was never occupied by anybody else, and the purity of style Plutarch declares to have been surpassed by Homer alone, not even what may be called a fragment remains. Stray lines are quoted here and there. Twenty-four of the plays are known to have existed until the seventh century, when they were erased from the rolls of the library of Alexandria, for an ecclesiastical writer.

Of the 376 dramas of the great Greek tragedians, Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides, only 32 are possessed by the world today. The brilliant Livy, to whom Macaulay, among moderns, is often likened, wrote 140 volumes or rolls of his "Annals" of Rome. Of these only 25 remain to us. Of the 30 historical volumes of Tacitus we have four.

Of Pliny the Elder, the sole great naturalist of the Roman race, but one work has escaped destruction. Varro, a Latin biographer, placed by common consent beside the otherwise incomparable Plutarch, is totally lost to us.

Of Caesar's orations, for which his contemporary fame was as great as for his generalship or statesmanship, but one has been preserved—Demosthenes' Magazine. Do You Dream? The fullest examination into the nature and origin of dreams has been made by M. Morcaut, the French scientist. He divides dreams into the dreams of health and the dreams that are the result of a diseased state of mind or body.

With regard to the latter it need only be remarked that persistent dreaming is one of the most invariable symptoms of insanity, and as it is a psychological fact that genius is near allied to madness, men of genius must be expected to dream more than ordinary men. With regard to the dreams of health, they are the result of an imperfect state of consciousness or an imperfect state of sleep, according as we look at it. It is obvious that the mind of the clever man, that is constantly occupied with many schemes and thoughts, is more liable to be awake when his body is asleep than that of the dullard, whose mind is often asleep when his body is awake.

Thus the sleep of the plowboy has become proverbial on account of its undisturbed nature. In most cases a man of lively imagination and quick brains is undoubtedly more liable to dream than the dullard. Women, as a rule, have very poor memories, but they never forget the people who say nice things about their clothes.

CLASSICS LOST TO US.

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THE TELEGRAPH MESSAGE.

By ROBERT BARR.

(Copyright, 1899, by the Author.)

John Sandys, local manager of the Western Union Telegraph company in the city of Disopolis, sat in his office late afternoon, when there was brought to him the card of a lady. Most of Mr Sandys' visitors were masculine, and the manager, a grizzled man of 50, arched his brows in surprise as he glanced at the card.

"Ask the young lady to come in," he said briefly. He whirled round in his swivel chair and rose from it as a sweet faced girl entered, dressed in black, her whole attire having neatness as its distinguishing characteristic. Posing for a moment at the door, she came swiftly forward to him, extending her hand.

"I don't suppose you will remember me, Mr. Sandys," she began somewhat breathlessly. "But I thought—perhaps—"

The manager interrupted her, speaking in kindly tones. "Indeed, Miss Elinor, I remember you very well, although you were only a little girl when I last saw you. You have been so long at school and abroad that a man might well be excused if he failed to recognize you. Many things have happened since last we met, you know."

The manager was a laconic man, and he now spoke at greater length than was his custom, for he saw that his visitor had evidently keyed herself up to this interview and was scarcely able to conceal her agitation. A glance at the dark costume she wore recalled to his mind the recent death of her father, and then he felt that his last remark had been somewhat infelicitous; but, being an unready man and not knowing how to remedy it, he made no attempt to do so, contenting himself by pushing forward a chair and asking the girl to sit down.

When Miss McClintock had seated herself, Sandys resumed his position in the swivel chair somewhat uneasily, and for a few moments there was silence between them.

"Yes," she said at last, not looking at him, speaking in a low voice and trying to keep command over it, "many things have happened since then. I came home to find my father dying, and since his death we have learned—doubtless every one in the city knows it now—how disastrous had been his transactions on the board of trade. I have no doubt the worry caused by his fear of leaving mother and me unprotected did much to hasten his death."

Mr. Sandys, not knowing what to say, murmured that probably this was so.

"It is now three months since father's death," continued the girl, "and immediately after mother and I moved to a small cottage on Sixteenth street, where we now live, and today I resolved to come up here and have a business talk with you, Mr. Sandys."

For the first time since she sat down the girl looked up at him, and he saw that her eyes were wet and that she was trying to force a faint smile to her tremulous lips.

"I found I had to earn my own living, and so two months ago I bought a telegraph instrument and learned telegraphing."

"But surely," said Mr. Sandys, "with your accomplishments you do not need to be a telegraphist."

"My accomplishments, although expensive to buy, are not very salable on the market."

"My dear Miss Elinor," said the manager, "telegraphing is the very last profession I would advise a young lady to take up. I warn everybody against telegraphing. I never open a morning paper but I expect to see an account of some new invention that will abolish telegraphy altogether. In fact, when the telephone was perfected I rather expected it would render us all superfluous, and I am not sure but that eventually will be the case, for the long distance telephone is only in its infancy. What on earth caused you to learn telegraphy?"

"I will confess the reason with a frankness I ought to be ashamed of. It said the girl with a real smile this time. "I learned it because my father's oldest friend is manager of the Western Union Telegraph company in this city."

"Oh, I see," said the manager, with a twinkle in his eye. "You thought I would give you a situation?"

"I knew you would, Mr. Sandys," replied the girl confidently. Her certainty did not seem to be shared by the manager, who knitted his brow and drummed nervously on the desk with his fingers.

"You said a moment since that this was a business visit. Now, Miss Elinor, do you want me to talk to you as a business man would talk to an applicant, or am I to treat you as the daughter of a valued and regretted friend?"

you know enough of telegraphing to fill a situation as operator if I had one to offer you?"

"I think so," answered the girl with confidence.

"Well, we shall see. Would you mind sitting over at this table?"

The girl rose, peeling off her gloves as she approached the table. The manager, placing his finger on the key of a telegraph instrument, rattled off a quick, nervous call, which was answered. Then he proceeded to chatter forth a message to the operator at the other end.

"Oh, no, no, no, no!" interrupted the girl. "Don't say that."

"Don't say what?" asked the manager in astonishment, forgetting for the moment that what was mere instrumental chatter to the lay mind was intelligible to her.

"Don't tell the operator to begin slowly, but ask him to send the message as fast as he can."

The manager smiled. "Oh, very well," he said. A moment later the sounder was dining away its short, brassy monotone, as if it were a clockwork mechanism that had gone wrong and was rapidly running down. The fine, firm, pretty hand of Miss McClintock flew over the paper, leaving in its train a trail of writing, the letters heavily made, but



"This is your workroom."

as plain as print to read, the style of the writing being that now taught to girls throughout Europe, and which is as different as possible from the hair-line, angular hand which ladies wrote 20 years ago.

The manager stood by with folded arms, watching sheet after sheet being rapidly thrown off. The silence of the room was unbroken save by the tinkle of the telegraph instrument. At last he reached forward his hand and interrupted the flow of dots and dashes.

Miss McClintock looked up at him and said with some trace of anxiety in her voice:

"Of course I could write faster if I had a fountain pen. I always use a stylo, and the dipping into the inkstand delays me, as I am not accustomed to it."

The manager smiled, but said nothing. He examined sheet after sheet in silence, then put them on the table. Taking up one of the newspapers that lay on his desk, he folded it once or twice, and, placing his hand on the key, he rapidly transmitted an order to the unseen operator to write out what was about to be telegraphed to him and bring the sheets to the manager's room.

"Now, Miss Elinor," he said, "would you mind telegraphing part of this column and do it as fast as you can?"

The girl placed her right hand on the ebony knob of the brass lever, holding the folded paper with her left in such a manner that she might read clearly the small type on the sheet before her. Under her expert manipulation the words flew over the wire until at last there came a break.

"Hold on," jabbered back the man at the other end of the wire. "Don't be in such a hurry."

"Oh, dear!" exclaimed the young woman with a shade of annoyance in her voice, as if she feared the panning would be attributed to her lack of clearness. The manager said nothing, but indulged in a silent inward laugh, as was a habit with him, for, ruling many, he had to keep a stern face to the world and enjoy what mirth came his way without outward semblance of it. After several breaks the manager said:

"That is quite enough, thank you."

And a few minutes later a young man entered the room with the sheets in his hand, which he gave to the manager, opening his eyes somewhat when he saw seated at the table a slim young girl, bewilderingly pretty. When the young man had left them once more alone in the room, the manager said to the girl:

"I must admit, I am astonished at your expertness. It may be strictly businesslike to acknowledge so much to one whom I am about to make the hardest bargain I can with, but perhaps you will not take advantage of the confession. You are a very good telegraphist indeed, Miss Elinor, I must express my admiration of the way in which you have faced the realities of life. We like to think our girls so resourceful that they can fill with credit to themselves any position which fate assigns to them, whether it is in the office of a merchant or the parlors of the White House. You have been suddenly confronted with a very difficult problem, Miss Elinor, and you have set about its solution in a way that commands my deepest respect."

"Oh, Mr. Sandys," exclaimed the girl, blushing deeply and drawing a long, quivering breath, but quite evidently glowing with gratification at the praise of a man whom she knew to be sparing in his commendation.

"Now, I am not sure," he continued, "but your coming here today has settled in the right way a matter that has been troubling me for some weeks past. There is a telegraphic situation in this city which has been the cause of more

worry to me than any of the other hundreds under my control. It is the office at the board of trade."

"At the board of trade!" echoed Miss Elinor, looking at him in some alarm.

"Yes," he answered. "That situation demands qualities aside from those of key or pen, which I should be loath to think unobtainable, but which I, of late, have found some difficulty in securing. What we need there is absolute secrecy. There must be no suspicion, even of any leakage from the wires, because messages come there that make and unmake fortunes. Of course, many of the messages are in cipher, but nevertheless, cipher or not, the utmost caution must be observed so that none save those to whom the messages are sent, shall get the slightest inkling of their contents. I have changed operators there three times in as many months, and while against the present man I have no direct proof—if I had I would discharge him—there have been complaints and vague rumors of leakage which are, to say the least, most annoying. I have made up my mind, in any case, to remove that young man to the interior of the state, and the only reason he has not been removed before now is that I can't for the life of me tell with whom to replace him. Until you came in it never occurred to me to give the situation to a woman. It doesn't quite jump with our preconceived notions of things that a woman of all persons, should be the one to keep a secret, but most of our preconceived notions are wrong, and if you are willing to try the experiment I am, of course, you would be dealing entirely with men. But I am sure you would meet with nothing but the utmost courtesy from all."

(To be continued.)

CHINOOK JARGON WON.

A Lawyer Who Made His Plea in a Tongue the Jury Could Understand.

Every old timer in Tacoma, or, in fact, in the state of Washington, either remembers or had a personal acquaintance with Attorney Frank Clark. Clark has been dead some years, but during a conversation between attorneys his name came up, followed by the narrative of this incident in his career:

"Many years ago," said the lawyer telling the story, "Clark had as a client a man arrested upon the table fronting the judge's bench armed after a run of books. Clark stood in with three volumes of law under his arm. The jury was composed entirely of loggers and ranchers. Opening the case, the imported lawyers delved deep into the tomes of law before them and cited decision after decision bearing on the case on trial. Then, using language one-half of the words of which were too extensive for the jury's understanding, they launched into their argument."

"As the United States attorneys finished their address, picked one of his law books, and without opening the volume, threw it aside. The next book shared the same fate. The third was opened only to be cast aside. Clark then squared himself to the jury."

"Now, gentlemen," he commenced, and then in a flow of Chinook jargon went on to plead his client's case. There was not a man on the jury but who understood every sentiment Clark conveyed, whereas the high flown language of the imported attorneys had been utterly lost to them."

"The vivid Chinook Clark painted a word picture of the trials and tribulations of the settler in the wilds of a Washington forest, of the desperate effort necessary to maintain wife and babies. And because his client had hauled a wagon load of cord wood to the village store to trade for food he had been arrested and his family deprived of his support."

"There was possibly not one in the jury box but who had at some time been in the position Clark pictured. Every sympathy in them was aroused. Tears trickled down their rugged cheeks as Clark's Chinook flowed on."

"The lawyers from afar were awake to the disadvantage they were being placed under. An objection was entered to Clark's use of Chinook or any other language which the opposing counsel could not understand."

"To my honor," answered Clark, "the jury here is to decide this case. The eminent gentlemen for the prosecution have used language so grandiose that not one of the jury has understood its purport. I am speaking to them in the simple talk of the western frontiersman, understood alike by both Indian and white man who traverse and have been instrumental in the development of this northwest. My language, call it jargon if you wish, explains to the jury, and if I mistake not, also, your honor, the situation. I have but a few words more to say, and, with the court's permission, will continue in Chinook."

"The permission was granted and Clark's client acquitted without the jury leaving their seats."

Goodheart's Sudden Change.

Returned Tourist—Is Mr. Goodheart still paying attentions to your daughter?

"Indeed he isn't paying her any attention at all."

"Indeed? Did he jilt her?"

"No; he married her."—New York Weekly.

Seems More Natural.

"They say Troppo, the concert pianist, always practices with a phonograph running opposition."

"How strange! What's his object?"

"Why, it makes him feel as if he were playing before a fashionable audience!"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Busy Critic.

Friend—Have you read Scribner's latest novel?

"Critic—Haven't had time. I've been too busy writing a criticism of it—New Orleans Times-Democrat."

Where Ideals Are Cheap.

"What is your notion of an ideal woman?"

"One who can look like a princess in a \$3 suit."—Indianapolis Journal.

DR. GAUTHIER CERTIFIES

That Mr. Major owes his life to

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

A miraculous cure after 20 years of suffering with

Backache and Kidney Disease.

Physicians have learned to recognize the difference between patent medicines and the great private prescriptions of Dr. A. W. Chase, and do not hesitate to endorse and prescribe Dr. Chase's family remedies for the diseases for which they are recommended.

Dr. J. T. A. Gauthier, of Valleyfield, Que., writes: "I, the undersigned, certify that the contents of this letter, in regard to the cure of Mr. Isadore Major, by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills is correct."

Mr. Isadore Major, Valleyfield, Que., writes: "After 20 years of suffering from backache and kidney disease I owe my life to Dr. A. W. Chase. I had tried an endless variety of remedies to no avail, and on the recommendation of a friend began the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Two pills that night and two the next morning gave great relief, and I continued their use till now I am completely cured. My friends are surprised and pleased to see me well again, for I had spent hundreds of dollars in vain trying to get cured. Before using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills my back ached so I could not put on my shoes and could not lift twenty pounds. My shoulders were so sore I had headaches and a bad taste in my mouth. These troubles are now entirely gone, and what I say I am ready to prove. I have told my friends of my wonderful cure, and many have been greatly benefited by using these pills."

It is such wonderful cures as this that have given Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills claim to the title of "the world's greatest kidney cure." 25 cents a box at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

THE TIMES

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Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first-class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is it, is it—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1890.

Winnipeg's summer fair is getting to be quite a big event. The exhibition has now gained a national—in fact we may say an international reputation. Manufacturers in the United States and Great Britain now make use of the fair to display and advertise their wares, while our own Dominion is represented from the Pacific to the Atlantic. This year the fair will certainly exceed in magnitude all previous exhibitions held anywhere in the west. In fact, each exhibition has eclipsed previous ones, and the fair which opens on July 10, next, is expected to show a greater increase than has been noted in past years. The rapid growth of the west in population and general expansion during the past year or two has attracted much attention both at home and abroad, and this will lead to a greater display of manufactured goods at the exhibition. From the entries already made it is evident that the space available will be taxed to its utmost capacity. One of the features of the exhibition will be the British Columbia exhibit. A special British Columbia building is being erected for this purpose. The programme of attractions, sporting events, etc., will be made as complete and interesting as possible. The exhibition will open July 10, and continue during the week.—Commercial.

Manager Geo. H. Roberts, of the Insurance Agency Corporation, Toronto, has perhaps the most complete collection of specimen life insurance policies in America. Altogether there are eleven hundred of the most modern forms of policy, and being all glassed and framed, they constitute a very interesting gallery indeed. The policies include specimens from all the civilized countries of Europe and America—from every place, in fact, where life insurance has taken hold. Some of them are combined fire and life, but the majority are purely life. Some of them have a quaint, old-world appearance, especially those from Moscow and Warsaw, and the Dutch policies particularly are handsomely engrossed and embellished with all the devices of the engravers art. They are, in fact, the handsomest contrasts in the lot, and only one American company approaches them in workmanship, namely, the Equitable Life of New York. Then there are the German policies. One would think that an insurer would approach the German companies as Mark Twain did the German language. The Association Gisella of Vienna, which is under the patronage of Her Royal and Imperial Highness the Grand Duchess Gisella, has a very beneficent mission. It is to enable fathers to provide marriage partners or trousseaus for their daughters—a very necessary provision in effete Europe where suitors are more costly than they are here. Of the eleven hundred contracts collected by Manager Roberts, he says that the Equitable Life and North American Life are most simply and clearly worded.

Premier Haultain, who has been called to Montreal, owing to the serious illness of his mother, was interviewed by a Montreal Star reporter, and said:

"I have every reason to believe that the dissolution of the present House of Assembly, three years hence, will witness the creation in the North-West of a new province, invested with all the powers and prerogatives of a self-governing state."

"The question of autonomy," he continued, "has not yet been seriously considered, but the problem is one that will have to be faced at once, as the territorial character of the North-West cannot be continued much longer, in view of the steady in-rush of immigrants. There has been some talk of creating two provinces out of the present Territories, but I believe that it is now an accepted fact that there will be but one new province, and that it will comprise the three Territories of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Assiniboia."

This area would be about 310,000 square miles, and for the time being the 31 members now returned to the Assembly would be sufficient to carry on all the legislation required."

Premier Haultain went on to explain that the further extension of the constitutional powers which such a change would bring about, implied chiefly the permission to borrow money on the credit of the province, to grant railway charters and aid in their construction. He thought, however, that up to the present moment, the law preventing the Territories from borrowing money had been a wise one, but the time was near at hand when with a rapidly increasing population a change was imperative.—Medicine Hat News.

CONFIDENCE INCREASING

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS FAVORABLY COMMENT

Upon the Policy of the Federal Administration—"Empire Day" Attracting Attention Mr. Davin on the Gerry-mander—A Yukon Farmer.

OTTAWA, June 17, 1890.—The increasing evidence given by the financial and trade journals of Great Britain to Canadian affairs is the best and most convincing commentary upon the policy of the federal administration. The first principle recognized by a newspaper is that it must publish that which is of most interest to its readers, and it is therefore a fair and indeed necessary assumption, that interest in Canadian matters is steadily growing on the other side of the Atlantic. Particularly is that true with regard to the development of Canadian resources, which offer inviting opportunities to capitalists and those having funds to invest in reliable enterprises. Canadians themselves are showing more faith in their own country all the time, but there is not the money in the country to supply one-hundredth part of the legitimate demand, while in the Old Country there are vast sums eagerly seeking satisfactory employment.

A GROWING CONFIDENCE.

The reckless manner in which an attempt has been made to discredit the administration of affairs in the Yukon has undoubtedly kept back the investment of British capital in that portion of the Dominion, for naturally the cautious Britisher hesitates to put his money where constituted authority was declared to be so corruptly exercised. But the unreliability of these alarmist reports is at length being recognized, and confidence—which should never have been shaken—is being restored, and the result will be quickly apparent not only in the Yukon territory but throughout the Dominion.

The last batch of Old Country papers contains extended notices of the report of the British Columbian Minister of Mines, and these notices are of exceptional interest. Figures are extensively quoted to show the rapid progress in the mining industries of the Prairie Province, and stress is laid upon the improved conditions created by the completion of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway and the general activity of development, the progress made in the erection of smelters, the larger and cheaper production of fuel and the general improvement in transportation facilities.

THE LESSON OF EMPIRE DAY.

The observation of Empire Day this year in many parts of the Dominion has attracted much attention in the Old Country and the project has been very favorably commented upon. The London (Eng.) Globe for instance remarks on May 24th:—"Canada as usual leads the way in demonstrations of loyalty. Empire Day was celebrated throughout the Dominion yesterday; other colonies will doubtless follow the example, and Empire Day will become as sacred a patriotic festival in Greater Britain as Thanksgiving Day is in the United States." The Leeds Post devotes the greater part of a column to editorial comment upon the celebration, in course of which it refers to the qualities of head and heart which led the U.E. Loyalists to sacrifice so much for British connection, chief among them being the steadfastness shown in a purpose believed to be just and good, and adds:

"SOMETHING TO BE PROUD OF.
"That is a thing of which a nation may be proud for all time. To the trans-

OW are the children this summer? Are they doing well? Do they get all the benefit they should from their food? Are their cheeks and lips of good color? And are they hearty and robust in every way?

If not, then give them

Scott's Emulsion

of cod liver oil with hypophosphites.

It never fails to build up delicate boys and girls. It gives them more flesh and better blood.

It is just so with the baby also. A little Scott's Emulsion, three or four times a day, will make the thin baby plump and prosperous. It furnishes the young body with just the material necessary for growing bones and nerves.

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mission of the qualities then shown may be attributed to the greatness and prosperity of the Canada of today, when the Dominion has a foreign trade increasing more rapidly than that of her great neighbor—a much greater trade per head of the population in fact, as is shown in the recent budget speech of Mr. Fielding the Finance Minister. To it is due also that sentiment of absolute and continued brotherhood which always strikes a sympathetic chord in Englishmen who meet Canadians, a sentiment the reality and vigor of which has been shown in Canada's willingness to join her sons with ours in the defence of Imperial interests. The children of the Dominion are being taught to look upon the Empire as a part of their birth-right, and the growth of the Imperial idea in Canada and our other colonies warns other nations that they would have to reckon not only with the people of these islands but with the British folk all the world over. This marks the importance of the Canadian celebration of Empire Day."

NO GERRYMANDER, EH?

In view of the energy and emphasis with which some Opposition papers are denying that there was anything unfair or of the nature of a "gerrymander" in the Redistribution Bills of 1882 and 1892, it may not be out of place to repeat a criticism made by the late Mr. Dalton McCarthy, who will certainly not be classed among the opponents of the MacDonald Administration. Writing to his constituents in North Simcoe in 1892 in reference to the bill of ten years previous, Mr. McCarthy said:—"I have become more convinced that that bill was not merely a mistake, but a crime; and the investigation which I have given the subject shows that it does not consist with the position which the Conservative party aspires to hold in this country that it should ignore English traditions and adopt the most contemptible tricks of American politics."

AN EXPERT OPINION.

Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin, who certainly cannot be suspected of antagonism to the Conservative party, expressed himself thus in 1885:—"The gerrymanders of Sir Oliver Mowat and Sir John Macdonald shed an instructive, if a sinister, light upon the public opinion of Canada, if there can be said to be such a thing as a public opinion in Canada. * * * Did the gerrymander of 1882 impair in the slightest degree the worship in which Sir John Macdonald was held? Far from it. Most of the people felt that if they had had the same opportunity they would have been great fools if they had left it." By the way, Mr. Davin is one of the loudest declaimers just now of the present bill as he is also a most enthusiastic upholder of its predecessors.

A YUKON FARMER.

Here is a little item culled from a public letter from the Yukon that gives a glimpse of conditions in that Territory so different from the generally accepted impressions that I venture to give it space:—"Two miles and a half from Selkirk is a beautiful valley, and bordering a small lake is an experimental farm managed by Mr. Wm. Swineheart, lately a newspaper man of Juncos, Alaska. Mr. Swineheart has had considerable success in his gardening and farming operations, and last fall he cleared and ploughed about fifteen acres, and the result this year will, I venture to say, astonish many people on the outside who imagine this to be a country of snow and ice only. I frequently walk out to Mr. Swineheart's farm, where he has erected a comfortable storey and a half log house, a good stable, and a wood shed. He has two horses and two cows, which have thrived exceedingly well on the hay from the marshes about the lake, and one of the cows now gives about seven quarts of milk per day. Think of new, fresh milk in the Klondike! Mr. Swineheart has sent to New York for a special hardy variety of strawberries, and another year will see us living on strawberries and cream."

OTTAWA, June 10, 1890.—It must be a matter of universal regret that the unhappy dispute between the Grand Trunk Railway and a large section of its en-

ployees has so far failed to reach an amicable settlement. A general discussion upon the situation occupied considerable time in the House on Wednesday, in the course of which the details were made public for the first time of the various efforts which have been made to bring about a satisfactory settlement. Sir Wilfrid Laurier explained the steps he had taken early last week to bring the disputants together. He had had conferences with high officials of the company and with representatives of the striking trackmen, and had in fact succeeded in bringing matters to a point where there was every reason to hope a satisfactory understanding would be reached when he learned that Messrs. Taylor and Powell, Conservative members of the House, had taken the matter in hand, and he therefore very naturally concluded that his good offices were no longer required.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TAKEN.

The Minister of Railways supplemented his leader's statement by informing the House that he had received intimation that proper and sufficient means were not being taken by the company to keep the line in safe condition, and he at once notified the officials of these complaints and arranged to send out engineers to examine the roadbed. After they had started he was informed that the difficulty was over and that the men had returned to work, and he thereupon recalled his engineers. Messrs. Powell and Taylor told the House of the efforts they had made to end the trouble, efforts which were unhappily not successful, owing apparently to the precipitancy with which they advised the men to return to work without clearly understanding first—or at any rate without making clear to the men—the exact position taken by the company.

AN UNFORTUNATE INTERFERENCE.

This is a matter which for the good of all parties and of the country generally, should be kept entirely outside of political influence, and it is only fair to presume, in the absence of direct evidence to the contrary, that all the gentlemen who have been directly concerned in the negotiations acted from a single desire to end the trouble. One cannot, however, avoid the conclusion that it was decidedly unfortunate the efforts of the Premier and the Minister of Railways was interfered with at a point when they promised success. The action of Messrs. Taylor and Powell, although doubtless undertaken with the best intentions, only led to confusion, which greatly complicated the situation. There is reason to hope, however, that the renewed efforts of the Government, resumed where they had previously been interrupted, will speedily re-establish satisfactory relations. The insinuation made in some quarters that the Government brought influence to bear upon the railway to repudiate an alleged agreement entered into through Messrs. Taylor and Powell, in order that the Conservatives might not derive benefit from the prestige success would give them, is so particularly absurd that it is not worthy further discussion here.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

The actual position of the Alaskan boundary dispute which was considerably mixed up last week by the ex parte statements from Washington as to the alleged demands of Canada for special concessions, has been rendered more understandable by the publication of the report of the proceedings by the Imperial Government, supplemented by Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement in the House of Commons. From these statements it has been made clear that the British Commissioners were desirous of submitting the whole question to a tribunal of arbitration, constituted exactly on the lines of the Venezuelan arbitration of three or four years ago. It appears, however, that the Americans, although the Venezuelan Commission was constituted almost entirely on lines suggested by themselves, declined to apply the same rule in the case of the Alaskan dispute but demanded concessions which would practically give them everything before the arbitration started. The official documents show that there was no foundation for the statement which has been so persistently promulgated that some of the leading statesmen and newspapers in the Old Country have gone so far as to reproach Canada for her supposed unreasonableness.

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NE.....	18	16	25	"
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REPAIRS ALWAYS ON HAND. A CALL SOLICITED.

The Children's Column.

SUMMER.

All the birds are here again,
Winter's gone, and storm and rain;
No more frost and no more snow;
So sing merrily, merrily O!

Now the sun is shining bright
All the day from morn till night;
Flowers bloom where'er we go,
So sing merrily, merrily O!

—Easy Steps for Little Feet.

THE LITTLE RED HEN.

The little red hen found a grain of wheat, and she said, "Who will plant this wheat?"
The rat said, "I won't"; the cat said, "I won't"; and the pig said, "I won't."
The little red hen said, "I will then," and she did.
When the wheat was ripe, she said, "Who will take this wheat to the mill, to be ground into flour?"
The rat said, "I won't"; the cat said, "I won't"; and the pig said, "I won't."
The little red hen said, "I will then," and she did.

When she came back with the flour, she said, "Who will make this flour into bread?"
The rat said, "I won't"; the cat said, "I won't"; and the pig said, "I won't."
The little red hen said, "I will then," and she did.
When the bread was done, the little red hen said, "Who will eat this bread?"
The rat said, "I will"; the cat said, "I will"; and the pig said, "I will."
The little red hen said, "No, you won't, for I am going to do that myself," and she did.

—Appleton's Reader.

THE LITTLE BIRDS.

Birds in a nest,
Nest upon a tree;
Under mother's breast,
Warm as warm can be!
Mother keeps you warm,
Father brings you food,
Safe within your nest,
Happy little brood!
Mind you do not fall
From your nest on high;
You've no feathers yet,
So you cannot fly.
When your feathers grow,
On some sunny day,
You shall learn to fly;
Chirp, chirp away.

THE GOOSE AND THE GOLDEN EGGS.

There was once a man who had a very handsome goose that laid him a golden egg every day. Now, the man thought that, to lay golden eggs, she must have a great mass of gold inside of her. So he killed her and cut her open. But what was his dismay to find that she was in no way different from other geese! So by being greedy he lost all he had, without getting the riches he wished.

THE WIND.

O wind, that is so strong and cold,
O blower, are you young or old?
Are you a beast of field and tree,
Or just a stronger child than me?
O wind, a-blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song!
I saw the different things you did,
But always you yourself hid.
I felt you push, I heard you call,
I could not see yourself at all—
O wind, a-blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song!
—Robert Louis Stevenson.



It is undoubtedly a fact that our grandmothers, the pioneer women of the country, led more laborious lives than the housewives of to-day. In spite of this fact, they bore their husbands' robust sons and daughters, and did not become weak, complaining invalids as a consequence.
There are probably several reasons for this. One is, that they lived more in the open air, and another, and probably the most influential of all, is that they were less praiseworthy than the women of to-day. They were not ashamed to know something of their own physical make-up. They were not too nice to take care of their health in the time of expectancy and make baby's advent easy and almost painless. Thousands have testified to its merits.

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Service on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Central Hall.
A welcome is extended to all.

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(ANGELICAN.)

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Services—Sunday, Celebration of Holy Communion at 8 o'clock on 1, 3, 5 and 7 Sundays in month; Matins, Litany and Sermon at 11 a.m.; Celebration after Matins II and IV Sunday; Sunday School at 2:30 p.m.; Evensong and Sermon at 7 p.m. Matins daily at 10 a.m. Evensong daily at 5 p.m.; Friday at 7:30 p.m.
All seats free. Everybody welcome. Hymns Ancient and Modern are used.

Galicians and Doukhobors are taking the place of the regular workers. All these foreigners are said to be working for a much smaller wage than the Canadian could live upon.

"The method of the company to get rid of the men engaged at ordinary pay," said a well known labor man to a Tribune representative to-day. "It is to thin them out gradually, informing one here and there that, on account of slackness in work, their services will no longer be required. Then in a few days after they are 'let out,' a foreigner takes their job. This policy appears to be kept up methodically, and before long the big majority of those engaged will be of the lower order of foreigners."

Questioned as to the likelihood of trouble in the way of a strike, the same informant said this could hardly be, as neither the workers in the shops nor the sectionmen were sufficiently organized, and the company knowing this, was taking full advantage of their weak position.

Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER

THE SWEETEST
MOST FRAGRANT, MOST REFRESHING
AND ENDURING OF ALL
PERFUMES FOR THE
HANDKERCHIEF, TOILET OR BATH.

ALL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS AND
GENERAL DEALERS.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT



Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in the quick action to relieve distress. PAIN-KILLER is a new one for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Cholera, and all kinds of Complaints. PAIN-KILLER is THE BEST REMEDY for Stomach, Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia. PAIN-KILLER is THE BEST REMEDY for all kinds of Stomach, Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia. PAIN-KILLER is THE BEST REMEDY for all kinds of Stomach, Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

C. P. R. HITCHCOCK and McCulloch,

Bankers and Financial Agents.
Moose Jaw, Assiniboia.

The daily service between Atlantic and Pacific by the

"IMPERIAL LIMITED"

WILL BE INAUGURATED ON

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The quickest time between Ocean and ocean across the American Continent.

Express service via the Crow's Nest Route to the Kootenay.

Moose Jaw to Toronto in... 52 hrs.
" to Montreal in... 56 hrs.
" to New York in 60 hrs.
" to the Coast in 42 hrs.
" to Nelson in... 29 hrs.
" to Calgary in... 12 hrs.

Excursion Tickets to all Points.

Winnipeg to the east via the Lake route in 60 hours.

For information and full particulars apply to nearest agent or address

ROBERT KERR,
Traffic Manager,
Winnipeg.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Authorized... \$2,000,000
Capital Paid Up... 1,996,545
Reserve... 350,000

HEAD OFFICE, - - - QUEBEC.

Andrew Thomson, Esq., President.
Hon. E. J. Price, Vice-President.
E. E. Webb, General Manager.
J. G. Billett, Inspector.

BRANCHES.

Alexandria, Ont. Mantou, Man.
Boisbriand, Man. Morden, "
Carberry, " Melita, "
Carmar, " Moosomin, N.W.T.
Crystal City, Man. Moose Jaw, "
Crystal Place, Ont. Norwood, Ont.
Calgary, N.W.T. Neepawa, Man.
Deloraine, Man. Ottawa, Ont.
Glenboro, " Quebec, Que.
Grenville, " Regina, N.W.T.
Hartney, " Shellburne, Ont.
Hamiota, " Smith's Falls, Ont.
Hawthorn, " Souris, Man.
Hastings, Ont. Toronto, Ont.
Indian Head, N.W.T. Virden, Man.
Killarney, Man. Winthrop, Ont.
Lethbridge, N.W.T. Winnipeg, Man.
Macleod, " Wawanesa, "
Merriville, Ont.
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Montreal, Quebec.

MOOSE JAW BRANCH.

Deposits received and general banking business transacted.
Interest allowed on saving and special deposits.
Drafts sold, available at all points in Canada, United States and England.
G. A. FISHER, Sub. Manager

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

SAILING DATES.

FROM MONTEAL.
Lithium—Allan Line... July 1
Vancouver—Dominion Line... July 1
Dominion—Dominion Line... July 8
Lake Huron—Beaver Line... July 5

FROM NEW YORK.
St. Paul—American Line... June 28
Westernland—Red Star Line... June 28
Majestic—White Star Line... June 28

Cabin, \$50, \$32.50, \$20, \$10 and upwards.
Steerage, \$22.50 and upwards.
Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special low rates to all parts of the European continent. Freight passage arranged from all points.

W. C. GODFREY, Agent,
Moose Jaw.
Or to WILLIAM STITT,
General Agent,
C.P.R. Offices, Winnipeg.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

Any one desiring a patent and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbooks on Patent Law free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a copy monthly, \$10 a copy quarterly. New York MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 65 P. O. Box, Washington, D. C.

Five per cent. interest allowed on Deposit accounts. Current accounts conducted on favorable terms. Collections solicited. Prompt returns. Drafts and Cheques bought and sold. Correspondents:—Bank of Montreal.

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The Leading Manufacturers of Fine Marble and Granite Monuments, Headstones, Cemetery Fencing, Mantle Pieces, Tablets, Etc.

ROSSER AVE., BRANDON, MAN.
Wait for our W. Somerville who represents us in the West.

Houses for Sale, HARDWARE

REASONABLE TERMS! SMALL PAYMENTS!
Having purchased the "Colpitts property" on Manitoba Street, I purpose building thereon a number of comfortable and commodious dwelling houses, which will be ready for occupation early in the season. This is the most desirable residential property in town, being near the river, well cultivated, and plenty of young shade trees and small fruit bushes. Houses and lots from \$700 up. Payments and terms arranged to suit purchaser.

R. BEARD, Contractor.

OTTAWA HOTEL

Under New Management.

Having leased the Ottawa Hotel from Mr. R. H. W. Holt, the undersigned wishes to announce to the people of Moose Jaw and district that he is having the premises thoroughly renovated and will conduct a first-class house in every respect. Special attention will be paid to our dining room and no pains will be spared to insure the comforts of our guests and make this the best \$1 a day house west of Winnipeg. Special rates to monthly boarders. First-class bar in connection. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

F. COLBOURNE, Prop.

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE.

The undersigned wishes to announce that he has leased the River Street stables from Mr. G. M. Annible, and is now conducting a livery, feed and sale business, and is prepared to furnish first-class rigs and good driving horses on shortest notice. Draying done to all parts of the town at moderate charges. Horses and cattle bought and sold on commission. A share of your patronage respectfully solicited.

Jos. E. Battell.

Important Notice to the Farmers!

Dr. James Fletcher, Botanist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, will address a public meeting in Moose Jaw on Wednesday, June 28th, on the subject of Noxious Weeds. The meeting is held under the auspices of the Agricultural Society. A full attendance of those interested is earnestly requested.

Dr. J. Fletcher, Secretary.

It will pay all Builders and Carpenters to call and see the new stock of tools and supplies now on hand.

TIN SHOP IN CONNECTION.

G. K. SMITH,
Next door to Post Office.

HATS HATS

For 50c., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 and best value in Moose Jaw for \$2.50 at.....

R. L. SLATER'S
HAT TAILOR.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands in the Town of Moose Jaw will be offered for sale for arrears of taxes on Wednesday the Twenty-eighth day of June, 1890, at Ten o'clock a.m., at the Town Hall, Moose Jaw, unless the arrears of taxes and costs are sooner paid. A complete list of said lands may be found in the issues of the Moose Jaw Times of the following dates—April 28th, May 5, 12 and 19, 1890.
Dated at Moose Jaw in the district of Assiniboia, North-West Territories of Canada, this Fifteenth day of April, A.D. 1890.
G. B. C. SHARPE,
47-52 Secretary-Treasurer.

CONTRACTING AND BUILDING.

The undersigned is prepared to take contracts for building and all kinds of carpenter work. Plans and specifications furnished. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leave word at residence (J. W. Glassford's house) near Presbyterian Manse.

46-9p F. H. STRONG.

BABY BUGGIES

From \$8.50 up.

HOOD TOP CARRIAGE

For \$10.50.

AT BELLAMY'S FURNITURE STORE

WAGHORN'S GUIDE AT 25 CENTS

ELEPHANT CRIME.

Intellectual Powers Most Apparent in His Schemes for Revenge.

Few more impressive confidences can be imparted than one in which a Hindoo describes how he knows his elephant intends to destroy him. It is all so seemingly trivial, and yet in reality of such deadly significance. His story is so full of details that prove the man's profound understanding of what he is talking about that one remains equally amazed at the brute's power to dissemble and its intended victim's insight into the would-be murderer's character. And yet, from the psychological standpoint, an elephant never gives any other such indication of mental power as is exhibited in its revenge. That patient, watchful, implacable hatred, often provoked simply because a man is in attendance upon a machine animal (for it is the rule with takers to detect their next neighbors), speaks more conclusively of a high intellectual guide than all stories, true or false, that have been told of their ability. Such concentration and fixity of purpose, such careful, unrelaxed vigilance, such perfect and consistent protection, when the time comes, such desperate, unhesitating energy as homicidal animals exhibit, are impossible without a very irregular development.

No one can deny that if this creature is great in all its greatness shows itself in its crime. These have caused it to be worshipped in the east, where men venerate nothing but merciless, irresponsible force, and where an exhibition of those qualities and traits described fully accounts for the formula, "My lord the elephant."

EXCELLENT REASONS exist why Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil should be used by persons troubled with affections of the throat or lungs, sores upon the skin, rheumatic pain, corns, bunions, or external injuries. The reasons are that it is speedy, pure and unobjectionable, whether taken internally or applied outwardly.

Animals and the Plague. Experiments made in India have shown that flies and ants are susceptible to the plague and capable of spreading it by infecting food with which they come in contact. Dogs, cattle, pigeons, frogs, lizards and snakes, on the other hand, have been found to be immune.

MILD IN THEIR ACTION.—Pain-Relieving Vegetable Pills are very mild in their action. They do not cause griping in the stomach or cause disturbances there as so many pills do. Therefore the most delicate can take them without fear of unpleasant results. They can, too, be administered to children without imposing the penalties which follow the use of pills not so carefully prepared.

She Married the Hat. A European government servant was recently married to a native woman in Samarang by the Mohammedan ceremony. It took place in the masjid, and was conducted by the penguah, but the bridegroom was not present. He had given written notice that he would not put in an appearance, but he sent his hat, and that was, according to native custom, quite sufficient. She married the hat.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Safe Mail Insurance. The Manitoba Farmers' Mutual Mail Insurance Company, with its head office at Winnipeg, Manitoba, is an organization every farmer should investigate, as every farmer needs safe and reliable protection to his crops from the destructive hail storms. This company is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Manitoba by some of the leading farmers and business men of the Province. The company issues to its members a five-year policy with protection of \$500 on a quarter section. Every policy holder is a member of the company and eligible to the election of officers at the annual meeting. For further information apply to E. A. Taylor, 503 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

ALL HOPE GONE.

But the Prisoner's Lawyer Did the Best He Could.

"I'll make out as good a case as I can for you, Pugsley," said the lawyer as he led his shuffling client into the courtroom, "but I don't believe we can get a jury in Calhoun county to turn you loose. You see, you've been in this horse swapping business so long that you've swindled pretty nearly everybody."

"Yes, sir," acknowledged the prisoner meekly.

"Even me, but we won't count that. What I want you to do is to sit by me and watch the jurors when they're called, and when you see a man you've traded with you let me know, and I'll strike him."

"In court?"

"Certainly. Then he can't serve, and maybe we'll get a jury that don't know you. It's our only hope."

Pugsley had enjoyed years of experience before juries, but this was a new feature of the game to him. He accepted it gracefully, however, and during the morning he assisted his counsel in weeding out the panel of talesmen until, to the best of his knowledge and belief, 12 men were accepted whom in his business he had overlooked in his business enterprises. He was complacent at this, but as his lawyer arose to open for the defense Pugsley's eyes drifted to the bench. At once those eyes opened wide, and he grasped the lawyer's coat-tails.

"Boss," he said, with vigor, "twice d' judge. Only last week I seen sol' him a cayenne doctored sorrel!"

"Silence in court!" said the judge.

"Certainly," responded the lawyer suavely. "My client just whispered to me that he wished to change his plea and to say that, being guilty, he does not desire to put the county to the expense of a trial."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diptemper.

POSITIVE PROOF!

—THAT—

JAPANESE CATARRH CURE CURES.

The following testimonial is only one of the hundreds daily received by the Proprietors of Japanese Catarrh Cure. Coming from British Columbia, where, owing to extreme dampness of the climate, catarrh is more prevalent and more difficult to cure than in other parts, makes it more valuable. Mr. James Farr, of the well-known firm of J. & E. A. Farr, Chilliwack, B. C., writes: "I have been very badly troubled with catarrh for years, and tried all the advertised remedies and many doctors, but in every case the catarrh came back. One year ago I purchased six boxes of Japanese Catarrh Cure, and after finishing the treatment with this remedy, have not felt the least sign of catarrh. My nephew, William Bentley, was also so badly troubled with catarrh that it was unpleasant to go near him; he has also been cured by Japanese Catarrh Cure. We keep it for sale in our store, and know of many others similarly afflicted who have been cured. Japanese Catarrh Cure is guaranteed to cure any case of catarrh. Sold by all Druggists. A free sample will be sent to any person suffering with this disease. Enclose five cent stamp. Address: The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Toronto."

Making a Dictionary.

Nearly every one has had the bright idea that it must be a tremendous amount of work to get up a dictionary, but few have any notion of the real size of the task. When Johnson got his famous dictionary started, he calculated that, with six assistants, he could complete the task in three years. It took him nine years instead. He received the small recompense of \$7,500, and had to pay his assistants out of that.

Webster worked 24 years before his dictionary made its bow to the world. Webster was very punctilious in his definitions, and so painstaking that it was a wonder he completed the work when he did.

The words which give the compiler of a dictionary the most trouble are the little one syllable Saxon words. Their history extends back into the Saxon period, and their meaning has become twisted in many directions. Words with pedigrees are the hardest to trace.

When a new dictionary is projected, one man is selected as editor in chief, and he appoints his subeditors. Then appeals are sent out to literary men in general for voluntary contributions in the nature of rare and curious words. There are over 1,000 people who have offered their services in the case of a dictionary now making. They are to read standard works, ancient and modern, in the search for curious words, their origin and meaning. These words, written on slips of paper, are filed in thousands of pigeonholes. Over six tons of clips have been put away. This means 6,000,000 words, but only 1,000,000 will be printed. The amount of work necessary to properly sort these is evident.

Testing a Diamond.

"When in doubt as to the genuineness of a diamond," said a leading dealer in precious stones to the writer recently, "there is only one really reliable way by which the expert or the amateur judge can determine the quality of the article and that is to test its hardness by holding it against a rapidly revolving grindstone from five to ten minutes. Then, if the least mark appears upon the diamond, it is not a real stone, for if it were a diamond, so far from any mark being produced upon it, it would be likely, on the other hand, to make a deep impression on the grindstone. The same test may also be made with emery paper or on an emery wheel, neither of which, although harder than a grindstone, will make any impression upon a genuine diamond."

"This is a good thing for one to remember in these days of manufactured diamonds. The paste article is now made with such care that it sometimes tests the skill of the expert to distinguish the genuine from the bogus, but if the grindstone is brought into play there can be no room for doubt. Some people think that if they rub a stone against glass and it makes a deep impression it is a diamond. But nearly all paste diamonds will scratch glass, and the imitations of sapphires, rubies and emeralds will do the same."—Washington Star

The Peculiar Dances.

"The Dances," wrote Julian Ralph from Copenhagen, "are not satisfied with the alphabet. They have invented a twenty-seventh letter, which is an O with a mark run through it diagonally from the north northwest to the south southeast, and this amazing letter comes in most of the words. They are so proud of it that they paint it, all by itself, in heroic size on the front of the second stories of the tram cars. I always used to think that when a British or Russian or Swedish prince came here to get a wife all he had to say was, 'Will you marry me?'"

"But I didn't know a great deal of Danish then. In fact, I only knew the word 'tandsstikker,' which means 'rand match'—at least I think so after using these matches all over the world. Since I have come here I've not only discovered the O with a skewer through it, but I find that the language is so impossible that the Danes themselves have given it up. They spell Copenhagen Kjøbenhavn, Kiøbenhavn, Copenhague and Copenhagen."

It Really Has No Name.

Mr. Church—Is your wife practicing economy?

Mr. Gotham—Well, I don't know the name of it, but she's practicing some old thing on the piano from morning until night.

Her Vacation.

"You ought to be a telephone girl," said the fortune teller. "That is where success lies for you."

"Why so?" she asked.

"If men could only hear you talk," he answered.

CANCER CAN BE CURED

NO KNIFE—NO PLASTER.

DEPT. W. H. ABBOTT,

MYRON MASON MEDICAL CO.

577 Sherbourne Street, Toronto.

JUST SUITED HIM.

Hardluck Found the Right Man For a Difficult Position.

Mr. Hardluck—Can't you give me work, sir? I am not a tramp. I am searching for some means of livelihood.

Mr. Goodluck—Really, my poor man, I should like to help you, but you can see for yourself there is not much work to be done around this place, certainly nothing that would pay an intelligent man like you.

"I will do anything, at all, sir, for a comfortable home—tend the horse, milk the cow, chop wood, carry coal, anything."

"You do not look like a choresman." "I am not. I am a graduate of the College of Engineering. I have been a locomotive engineer. I have run the monster engines of vast iron works. I have had charge of the mighty engine on a United States battleship—but I have no longer the strength for such work."

"Well, well! I'm in luck. Come right in, sir, and let me introduce you to my wife. You are the very help we require."

"Thank you, sir. What am I to do?" "You are to take charge of our gasoline stove."

HIS OWN FREE WILL.

Dear Sirs,—I cannot speak too strongly of the excellence of MINARD'S LINIMENT. It is THE remedy in my household for burns, sprains, etc., and we would not be without it. It is truly a wonderful medicine.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Publisher Amprior Chronicle.

Those Literary Phrases.

She—What made them think the sailor stuck to his post?

He—Because, I suppose, his eyes were glued to the spot.

An Unusual Offer.

If you are at all skeptical about trying Griffith's Menthol Liniment, your druggist will sell it with the understanding that if not entirely satisfactory your money back. Use it for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, cramps, muscular soreness, and all forms of swelling and inflammation. All druggists, 25 cents.

An Honest Admission.

She—You are hypocritical. The fact is, you don't like German opera. He—Oh, I don't know. It isn't so bad—that is, you know, to a man who is very hard of hearing.—Boston Transcript

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of one and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest system is led into confidence, and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on Nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep. Imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby increasing activity, a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite, Nordrop and Leman, of Toronto, have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

In Days of Old. "Sir Launcelot is not such a much. To be sure he dresses better than I do, but clothes do not make the man."

"This true," replied the squire as he buckled on his master's sword. "And yet I were well for you if you did, for then you would have an iron constitution."

No Time to Lose.

Alice (36 and the youngest of five, all unmarried)—I have just read that a German statistician has calculated that in 3,000 years there will only be one man to every 220 women.

The Mamma—Good gracious! You girls must make haste and find a husband.—Tit-Bits

Women Need Not Suffer

From those terrible aches, back aches, head aches and the thousand and one other ills which make life full of misery. Most of those troubles are due to impure, imperfectly filtered blood—the kidneys are not acting right and in consequence the system is being poisoned with impurities.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

are daily proving themselves woman's greatest friend and benefactor.

Here is an instance: Mrs. Harry Fleming, St. Mary's, N.B., says: "The use of Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to complete health. The first symptoms I noticed in my case were severe pains in the small of my back and around the loins, together with general weakness and loss of appetite."

I gradually became worse, until, hearing of Doan's Kidney Pills, I got a box from our druggist. I am pleased to testify to their effectiveness in correcting the troubles from which I suffered.

Permanent Cure of Salt Rheum.

The permanent cure after permanent cure that is being published week by week has placed Burdock Blood Bitters far above all other remedies in the estimation of the sick and suffering.

Even the severest and most chronic diseases that other remedies fail to relieve yield to the blood purifying, blood enriching properties of B.B.B.

Salt Rheum or Eczema—that most stubborn of skin diseases, which causes such torture and is so difficult to cure with ordinary remedies—cannot withstand B.B.B.'s healing, soothing power.

The case of Mrs. Jas. Sanderson, Emerson, Man., shows how effective B.B.B. is in curing Salt Rheum at its worst, and curing it to stay cured.

This is what she wrote:

"Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a bad attack of Salt Rheum three years ago. It was so severe that my finger nails came off. I can truly say that I know of no more valuable medicine in the world than B.B.B. It cured me completely and permanently, as I have never had a touch of Salt Rheum since."

LOOSEMIND FORGOT.

But This Time It Didn't Bother His Wife Any.

Mr. Loosemind sat before his desk earnestly gazing at the first finger of his right hand.

Around that finger, just below the knuckle, was tied tightly a piece of string.

It was at the string particularly that Mr. Loosemind gazed.

"Now, what in the dickens was it," he muttered, "that she didn't want me to forget?"

Long and earnestly he thought. Finally he rose and said to himself: "Well, for the life of me I can't remember. I know it was something. Well, all that remains for me to do is to confess that even the bit of string she tied around my finger was lost to me in its significance."

So Mr. Loosemind went home empty handed.

"Dearest," he said to the wife of his bosom, "I must confess it was all of no avail. Now tell me what you tied that string around my finger to remind me of?"

"Why, nothing, dear," was the reply: "only to remind you that you stuck your finger with a rusty pin this morning. I put it around, you know, to keep the blood from flowing back."—Detroit Free Press.

THEY ARE A POWERFUL NERVE-INE—Dyspepsia causes derangement of the nervous system, and nervous debility once engendered is difficult to deal with. There are many testimonials as to the efficacy of Parmenter's Vegetable Pills in treating this disorder, showing that they never fail to produce good results. By giving proper tone to the digestive organs they restore equilibrium to the nerve centres.

Kind Hearted.

"Nora, why did you kill both chickens? One would have been enough."

"Yes, but the other one looked so lonesome."

The great demand for a pleasant, safe and reliable antidote for all affections of the throat and lungs is fully met with in Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It is a purely Vegetable Compound, and acts promptly and magically in subduing all coughs, colds, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, etc. It is so palatable that a child will not refuse it, and is put at a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

A Level Head.

"Aren't you afraid your golf club will injure your bicycle business?"

"Not at all. We are going to have the links so far out that every member will have to ride a wheel."—Chicago Record.

Real Estate Appreciated.

"Isn't this a gem of a property?" joyously said the Swamphurst real estate agent.

"Yes, indeed!" muttered the ex-ball player: "a diamond in the rough."

Minard's Liniment Cures Gargel in Cows

MANITOBA'S

Greatest Boom

IN

WALL

PAPERS

During months of June and July we will offer for sale, both retail and wholesale, our entire stock of Winnipeg of 50,000 rolls of Wall Paper.

We purpose clearing out this branch of our business, and to this end we shall offer even more than special inducements during the Fair week at Winnipeg.

Also a beautiful line of framed pictures included in sale.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,

456 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG

If unable to call on, send for samples. Mention prices and rooms to be papered.



EDDY'S.... TELEGRAPH MATCHES

FIRST in 1851. —*— FOREMOST in 1899

The MOST of the BEST MATCHES for the Least Money.

COUNT THEM FOR YOURSELF AND SEE.

"I have an eloquence without wisdom and wisdom without eloquence," says Franklin, but combine them and they are like the purity, fragrance and strength of Blue Ribbon Beryl Tea

E. GARTLY PARKER

12 ADELAIDE ST. E., TORONTO.

ALL STANDARD BRITISH COLUMBIA, ONTARIO AND REPUBLIC STOCKS DEALT IN ON COMMISSION.

I am offering some attractive money making stocks just now. It will pay you to keep in touch with me. CODES: Bedford McNeill's, Clough's, Moreing & Neale.



It's no Trick

To make Biscuits, Coffee, etc., nice and light and wholesome when you use

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

It is unsurpassed in LEAVENING STRENGTH, IS ABSOLUTELY PURE, and LOW IN PRICE.

THE DYSON-GIBSON CO.

BRITANNIA, BEAVER and BUT-PALEO are the finest India and Ceylon TEAS packed. Put up by

MACKENZIE & MILLS, Winnipeg

GRAND JEWEL COOK STOVES

Buy one and you will be delighted with results. It not only saves money but is manufactured by

MANITOBA DEPOT, 125 Princess St., W. 1. Ask your dealer for GRAND JEWEL CO. NEWAL'S OF DETROIT, Mich., Canada.

WE MAKE FURNACES, ETC.

RAINY RIVER NAVIGATION CO.

Steamers Keenara, Edna Brydges, City of

Alberton.

The steamer Keenara will leave Rat Portage every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 8 p.m. for Port Frances, Mine Centre, and all points on Rainy River and Rainy Lake. For rates, etc., apply to any Canadian Pacific Ry. agent or to—

GEO. A. GRAHAM, Manager, Rat Portage, Ont.

THE MANITOBA FARMERS' MUTUAL MAIL INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

Increase its members against loss or damage from hail, and give prompt satisfaction and pay all losses in full. Address—

E. A. TAYLOR, Manager, WINNIPEG, MAN.

LOCAL STEEL & BRILL. Circle Two

Importers of Groceries L. & S. B. Coffey

Wm. H. Hamilton, Ont. L. & S. B. Coffey

IRON GRADE PLOW, FEEDING MACHINE

Manufactured by Wm. H. Hamilton, Wm. H. Hamilton, Ont. CUCKERBY PLOW CO. Winnipeg

W. H. U. 225

An Assortment

to choose from is
worth consideration

**IN HAIR BRUSHES,
CLOTH BRUSHES,
NAIL BRUSHES,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
WHISKS, ETC.,**

we can show you some good lines
and quote interesting prices.

Sponges.

We have just added several nice
lines from 10c. up.

Toilet Soaps.

We are carrying some splendid lines
and at right prices.

Baby Carriages.

Selling at cost. Baby carriers for
\$1.50 and \$1.75.

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1900.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Rev. Mr. Fowler went east on Monday
night last.

F. Hocking, of Waseley, was here on
Wednesday.

Mr. E. A. Baker is having his elevator
covered with metal sheeting.

Mrs. Gosling, of New York, stopped off
here for a day or two this week.

J. A. Drysdale, representing Thomson
& Co., Brandon, was here this week.

At their ranch, Medicine Hat, on the
11th inst., Mrs. A. B. Carlo, a daughter.

Mrs. J. Gallagher leaves next week on
a visit to Ottawa and other points in the
east.

D. H. Watt, representing D. R. Ding
well, jeweller, Winnipeg, was in town on
Monday.

Mr. Wm. Broley, of Qu'Appelle Station,
passed through the other day on his way
to Weyburn.

Homestead entries made and maps to
be seen at the office of J. H. Grayson,
Main Street. 49c.

School closed Friday afternoon to al-
low the children to enjoy the picnic at
Holt's Grove.

Mrs. Wm. H. Bates arrived home Tues-
day morning, having spent two weeks
visiting friends in Regina.

Next Thursday, June 29th, the Moose
Jaw brass band hold their second annual
ball in Snoddy's hall. Tickets \$1.00.

For Sale—A bargain. South east
quarter Section six, in Township eighteen,
in Range twenty-five. Seymour Green. 51

Mr. Cosgrave left on Wednesday morn-
ing for Montreal to meet Mrs. Cosgrave,
who is returning from her business visit
to Ireland.

B. L. Moorhouse, who is handling the
products of Mr. Holt's garden for the
season, is in a position to supply fresh
vegetables.

Great interest was manifested in the
"Imperial Limited" on Sunday last. A
large concourse of people greeted it upon
its arrival from the east.

Miss M. La Delle, elocutionist, pur-
poses giving an entertainment in Central
hall on Wednesday, Aug. 9th (show day), pos-
sibly under the auspices of the Moose
Jaw Rifle Association.

Owing to the wet weather this past
month the section men along the C.P.R.
lines have their hands full keeping the
line in shape for the large amount of
traffic that is now passing over it.

Messrs. Jas. S. Brandon, B.A., and
Merritt W. Brandon, B.A., of Queen's
University, and sons of Dr. Brandon of
Ancaster, Ont., left for the coast to-day
after spending a most enjoyable week at
Mr. Robert Porter's, of Stony Beach.

Mr. J. H. Metcalfe, ex M.P. and late
warden of the Kingston penitentiary, is
dead. Residents of Moose Jaw who were
here during the halfbreed rebellion in '80
will remember him, he having disposed
of the surplus supplies of the Govern-
ment by public auction.

A meeting of the mothers' of school
children was held in the school Thursday
afternoon. The ladies were addressed by
the Principal on the relation between
home and school and the ends that mod-
ern education is aiming at. A profitable
mutual discussion between parents and
teachers was spent.

During the thunder and rain storm on
Wednesday afternoon, the lightning
found two marks in our town. With a
terrific peal of thunder and flash of
lightning the chimney on Editor Miller's
house on River St. was demolished. For-
tunately the interior of the house escaped
without damage. The same afternoon
the stove pipe on the post office was
damaged.

Last Friday afternoon what might have
been a most serious accident occurred at
Thunder Creek bridge. The buggy oc-
cupied by Mrs. Wm. Bailey and her two
children accidentally collided with an-
other rig, smashing the wheel of Mrs.
Bailey's buggy. The horse dashed away,
throwing Mrs. Bailey and one child out
at the crossing, where the maddened ani-
mal swung round and took to the railway
track, dashing down the track till it came
to the bridge, which it half crossed, be-
fore sinking through. The baby was
still in the buggy, but upon the horse
becoming fast in the bridge it was thrown
out upon the plank at the very edge of
the bridge, where it lay in a damaged
condition until picked up. It is wonder-
ful that any of the occupants of the buggy
escaped with their lives, but as it is no
one was seriously injured.

Geo. Thompson, of Indian Head, was
in town this week.

C. E. Sinclair, of Saskatoon, is in this
district buying cattle.

W. Coleman returned on Sunday last
from a short visit in the east.

Heavy electrical storms passed over
New York State on Wednesday.

Mrs. Chivers left on an extended visit
to Saltcoats and Yorkton yesterday morn-
ing.

The Australian colonies voted on federa-
tion on Wednesday and New South
Wales favored it.

The Ladies Guild will hold a lawn
social on July 4th at Mr. Milestone's resi-
dence at 5 o'clock. Admission 10c.

Hugh Ferguson's delivery team caused
some excitement last Monday by running
away, but they did not succeed in doing
any damage.

Homestead entries made. Diagrams of
all townships in Moose Jaw district and
on Soo line, showing land open and for
sale. Seymour Green. 51-52.

Mr. M. J. McLeod expects to leave next
Monday upon an extended visit to On-
tario and the Maritime Provinces. He
may return via the coast.

The band picnic last Friday afternoon
at Holt's grove was well attended and a
good time was spent, despite the con-
tinual battle with the mosquitoes.

Robt. Green, inspector of Noxious
Weeds, started on Monday morning on
his annual trip of inspection. Farmers
are requested to govern themselves ac-
cordingly.

At Indianapolis, on Saturday, June 17
the Supreme Lodge of the Ancient Order
of Workmen elected the following sup-
reme officers:—John G. Beckford, of
Manchester, N.H., Master Workman;
Alex. Pratt, Winnipeg, Guide; and Thos.
Liggett, of Montreal, Trustee.

The Rev. James A. G. Stirling, who is
at present in charge of the mission field
of Cottonwood, Stony Beach and Coulee,
has been appointed to preach in the Pres-
byterian church here on Sabbath next,
25th. Mr. Stirling is a son of the Rev.
Alexander Stirling, of Priory Street Pres-
byterian church, York, Eng.

There are now 511 local improvement
districts in the Territories. Last session
provision was made for dividing the
ranching country up into large districts,
and the last North West Gazette con-
tains official notice of the formation of
the following:—Calgary, Okotoks, High
River, Pincher Creek, Macleod, Cardston,
Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Maple Creek,
Swift Current, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon,
Battleford and New Oxyley. Moose Jaw
district is 511 and is bounded on the
north by the northern boundary of town-
ship 25, on the south by the northern
boundary of townships 11, on the east by
the line between ranges 25 and 26 west
of the second meridian, and on the west
by the line between ranges 5 and 9 west
of the third meridian.

The Forest correspondent of The
West writes: Each day brings its
novelties. We learn by observation and
experience. In a neighboring district
an old couple, possibly from England,
where land is a thing to be desired, are
living the lives of hermits in a small
cottage surrounded by a few acres of
cultivated soil where they manage to dig
out a living. By keeping no horses or
oxen they prove the maxim that "Neces-
sity is the mother of invention." Last
week the old gentleman was seen in the
garden harnessed to a home-made wooden
cultivator having handles by which his
better half guided the instrument. It
was rather a pleasing spectacle, yet it
gives us an example what a man can do
when driven by a woman.

Prince Hillcock, who has been closely
connected with the immigration of the
Dookhobors, has recently been at York-
ton and Prince Albert, inspecting land,
where it is probable that the next large
party of Dookhobors, numbering 2,600,
will locate. This party, the prince says,
is from Kars in Asia Minor. The place
has been inhabited by the Dookhobors
since 1880, when the Territory belonged
to Turkey. When the region was an-
nexed to Russia the persecution of the
Dookhobors began again, and some hun-
dreds for refusing to serve in the Rus-
sian army have been sent to Siberia.
They sent last winter \$30,000 to the
Society of Friends in England, author-
izing them to charter two steamers to
convey them to Canada. They are ex-
pected to reach Halifax to-day.

It has been held that consumption is
hereditary, and the fact that one person
of a family had died with consumption
was considered a sure sign that others of
that family could not escape it. This is
partly true and partly untrue. A man
with weak lungs is likely to transmit
that weakness to his children. But there
is no reason in the world why the weak-
ness should be allowed to develop. Keep
the lungs full of rich, red, wholesome
blood, and the weakness will disappear.
Decaying tissues will be thrown off and
new material will be added until the
lungs are well and perfectly strong again.
This is the thing that Dr. Pierce's Golden
Medical Discovery does. This is what
makes it cure 98 per cent. of all cases of
consumption where taken according to
directions. It searches out disease germs,
wherever they may be in the system. It
supplies the blood with rich life-giving
properties. It makes the appetite good,
digestion perfect. Send 31 cents in one-
cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medi-
cal Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and re-
ceive Dr. Pierce's 1008 pages "Common
Sense Medical Adviser," illustrated.

Rifle Association.

The members of the above Association
have had a double contest this week, in
one of which the mosquitoes have cer-
tainly won, only those members direct-
ly interested in the final of the Atten-
dance Medal competing. The winners of
the buttons for the week ending June
10th, were:

John Rutherford, gold, 85; Jas. Mair,
silver, 75; Ed. Marley, bronze, 63.

Owing to the unfavorable weather and
the large number of new members, it has
been decided that all entrance fees for
the competitions be resigned.

WASHBURN'S GUIDE TO THE NORTH WEST 50c

FOR SALE.

A first class ladies' bicycle for sale cheap.
Apply to MISS G. SMITH. 49-51

STRAYED.

Strayed on to my premises about May
25th, one dark brown mare, 3 years old,
branded (wrong side) 2) on left shoulder.
HENRY KENDRICK. 50-52

LOST.

On Saturday afternoon between Court
House and Mr. Crebo's, a lady's red wool-
len cloud. Finder will please leave at
Times Office. A. HANSON. 51p

IMPOUNDED.

One bay pony mare, no brand, three
white feet, star on forehead. The same
will be dealt with according to law. JAS.
CAMPBELL, Poundkeeper, 22-17-28.
50-52p

STRAYED.

Strayed on to the premises of THOS.
PASCOE, 24-16-28, about the middle of
May, one black calf. Owner can have
same by proving property and paying ex-
penses. 50-52p

STRAYED.

Strayed from town herd about May 1st,
a straw-colored cow, with white
back, dehorned. Party returning the
same will be suitably rewarded. F.
SIMPSON & CO. 50-52

Impounded.

On premises of J. H. Coventry (28-15-24)
on or about 21st June, one bay pony, white
face, branded CL on left shoulder, in-
distinct brands on shoulder and hip. J.
H. COVENTRY, Poundkeeper.

NOTICE.

The adjourned annual meeting of the
Cemetery Co. will be held on June 28th,
1899, at 8 p.m., in the office of H. Mc-
Dougall. A full attendance is requested.
G. B. C. SHARPE, Secy-Treas. 51

FOR SALE.

Good grade bull, 4 years old, dark red.
Can be seen in stable next to Mr. Kent's.
Price \$50.00. Also small pony, very quick
and suitable for children. Price \$20.00.
Apply to ARTHUR L. DAVIS, Moose
Jaw. 46c.

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the under-
signed, on or about May 24th, one small
white cow and one red and white heifer.
Any information leading to their recovery
will be thankfully received. GEORGE
TAPLEY. 49-51

STRAYED.

Strayed from the residence of G. M.
Doan, 12-18-24, Stony Beach, on May 24,
a light bay mare, five years old, branded
T on right thigh, indistinct brand on left
shoulder. A suitable reward will be given
for her recovery. G. M. DOAN. 48p

HORSES FOR SALE.

Five hundred head of broken and un-
broken heavy draft horses for sale at
the ranch of D. McLean, Walsh, Assn.
Will sell by the head or in car lots. For
further particulars apply at the ranch
or write D. McLEAN, Medicine Hat.
50-51

STRAYED.

On May 18th, from Sec. 2-19-23, a red
yearling heifer, white star on forehead,
white tip on tail, white undersides, white
bar three inches long on inside left front
leg, white bar 2 inches long on outside
front right leg, no brand. DUNCAN
McARTHUR, Cottonwood P.O. 50

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders will be received at the office of
G. B. C. Sharpe, Secretary-Treasurer, up
till twelve o'clock noon on June 19th, for
the digging of a test well east of the C.P.
R. dump. Particulars can be obtained by
applying to the undersigned. Lowest or
any tender not necessarily accepted. J. T.
SIMPSON, Chairman F.W. & L. Com.

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders will be received by the under-
signed up till July 1, 1899, for the paint-
ing of the Caron school house, two coats,
inside and outside. Size of building,
29x30 feet, with porch 13x12 feet; ceiling
of main building 12 feet; outside wall
about 10 feet, walls of porch 8 feet, porch
painted on outside only. Work to be
completed during summer holidays, or
before Sept. 15th. Address, J. LUKER,
Chairman of School Board, or A. H.
POWELL, Secy-Treasurer, Caron, Assn.
50-52

Cattle Ranch for Sale.

Situated on banks of South Saskatchewan
River, in the Vermilion Hills, about
25 miles from Chaplin or Rush Lake on
C.P.R. Railway. Splendid summer and
winter range, well watered and good
shelter, hay plentiful at from one to four
miles from ranch. There is a suitable
house, also stables and sheds for 100 head
of cattle. A quantity of last year's hay
will be sold with ranch. Also mowers,
rakes, waggon and some ranch furniture.
There is a good garden, planted with
vegetables and fruit trees. For further
particulars apply to J. S. LYSÉE, Bal-
gonie, or to ROBERT CRUCKSHANK,
Rush Lake. 51

The Farmers' Commercial Union.

Regular meetings of the Farmer's Com-
mercial Union will be held in the Orange
Hall, Caron, on the Friday or before
the full moon in each month, at 7 o'clock
p.m. SAMUEL GETTY, President; Z.
BATTEL, Secy-Treasurer.

Attractions to Cash buyers for this week



We are determined to make this store the centre of in-
terest to the purchasing public. Goods bought in large
quantities, direct from the makers and for spot cash puts
us in a position to meet all requirements.

Specials for this week.

30 pairs ladies' fine dongola turn Oxfords, tipped, coin toe,
regular \$1.75 and \$2.00, to clear this week at \$1.25. 18
pairs ladies' fine dongola strap slippers, hand turn, kid
tipped, coin toe, regular \$1.75, while they last this week
at \$1.25. 30 pairs men's American calf, laced or Con-
gress, sewed and standard screwed, regular \$2.00 and
\$2.25, quick selling this week at \$1.40.

Clothing, Clothing.

It would be impossible to go through the bargains con-
tained in our Clothing Department for this week. Ask
us to show you our men's all wool tweed and serge suits,
beautiful colorings perfect fitting and well tailored, selling
this week at \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00. Child-
ren's suits at 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Shirts and Ties.

75 men's shirts, with or without collars, assorted patterns,
regular \$1.00 and \$1.25, pick your size this week for 50c.
200 men's silk ties in bows, knots and four-in-hand, regu-
lar 40c. and 50c., your choice this week for 25c.

Straw Hats.

At your own prices for this week.

The Up-to-Date
Store. . .

M. J. MacLEOD.

"The People's Store."

House Cleaning.

Every season brings with it certain neces-
sities. The spring shows the housekeeper
the needs of house cleaning.

The People's Store . . .

always tries and fills the demands of its many
customers.

For Cleaning the Walls

we have Alabastine, Jellstone and Whiting.

For Renewing the Woodwork

we can supply you with a full line of G. F.
Stephenson & Co's ready mixed paints.

Hardware.

We have a large stock of heavy and shelf
hardware. If you intend building we will be
pleased to quote you prices.

R. BOGUE.

Our Motto in the goods we handle:—
"Good Quality at Reasonable prices."

A GOOD CIGAR

Is a treat to one who enjoys a
smoke, and how often poor
cheap cigars are handed out
without a kick from the pur-
chaser. We are handling only
the best grades of cigars and
tobaccos, and our object is to
show one of the most complete
and up-to-date stocks in the
West.

Fruit! - Fruit!

We are representing several of
the largest fruit growers in the
West, and will be able to sup-
ply all kinds of fruit in season.
Leave orders early. Special
prices on full crates.

B. L. MOORHOUSE.
Bicycle livery in connection.

Implement Snaps.

One McCormick Binder.
One Toronto Mower.
One Brantford Mower.

We are offering the above second
hand implements for sale
at a bargain.

The binder is nearly new and the
mowers are in first class
working order.

ALEX. WILSON

Agent for the best wagons
and carriages made.

Brooklands Hog Ranche,

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T.

300 Young Pigs for Sale!
\$6.00 PER PAIR.

From my thoroughbred Yorkshire
boar, "The Earl of Treestock."

Cash with order.

R. H. W. HOLT,

Feed wheat wanted. Proprietor.

New Blacksmith Shop.

The undersigned has opened
up a first-class blacksmith shop
at the rear of the McCormick
Implement Agency, where he
will be pleased to meet all his
old customers.

Matt. Fletcher. - - Blacksmith

Artistic Portraits.

Views of all kinds.
Novelties in photo buttons.
Finishing for amateurs.
Developing for amateurs.

Porter's Studio, Main Street

\$10.00 REWARD.

Strayed from the premises of The
Brooks, Stony Beach, one light bay re-
d back gelding, 4 years old, white spot
on face and two white hind feet, one
bay gelding with brown strip on back
five years; both branded double cross
on left shoulder. The above reward will
be paid for their recovery. THE
BROOKS. 49-51

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WASHBURN'S GUIDE